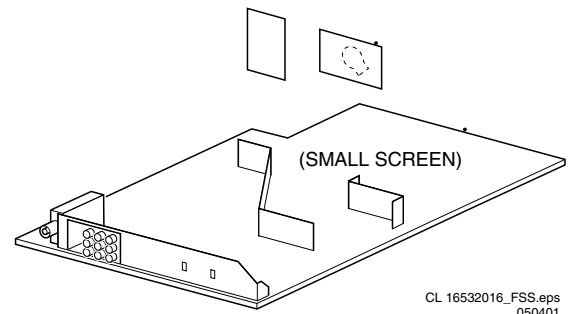


Service
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Service



Service Manual

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1. Technical Specifications, Connections and Chassis Overview

1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Reception

Tuning system	: PLL
Color systems	: NTSC M (3.58 - 4.5 MHz)
Sound systems	: FM-mono M (4.5 MHz)
	: BTSC DBX (4.5 MHz)
A/V connections	: NTSC M (3.58 - 4.5 MHz)
Channel selections	: 181 channels, full cable
IF frequency	: 45.75 MHz
Aerial input	: 75 Ω, Coax

1.1.2 Miscellaneous

AC voltage	: 90 - 140 V (± 10 %)
AC frequency	: 60 Hz (± 5 %)
Ambient temperature	: + 5 to + 45 deg. C
Maximum humidity	: 90 %
Power consumption	: 36 W (14") 100 W (32")
Standby Power consumption	: < 3 W

Monitor Out

1 - Video	1 Vpp / 75 Ω	
2 - Audio	L (0.5 Vrms / 1 kΩ)	
3 - Audio	R (0.5 Vrms / 1 kΩ)	

YUV In

1 - Y	0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω	
2 - U	0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω	
3 - V	0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω	

AV1 In

4 - Video	1 Vpp / 75 Ω	
5 - Audio	L (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	
6 - Audio	R (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	

AV2 In

1 - Video	1 Vpp / 75 Ω	
2 - Audio	L (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	
3 - Audio	R (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	

AV2 In (SVHS)

1 -	gnd	
2 -	gnd	
3 - Y	1 Vpp / 75 Ω	
4 - C	0.3 Vpp / 75 Ω	

1.2 Connections

1.2.1 Front Or Top Control, Front Or Side Connections

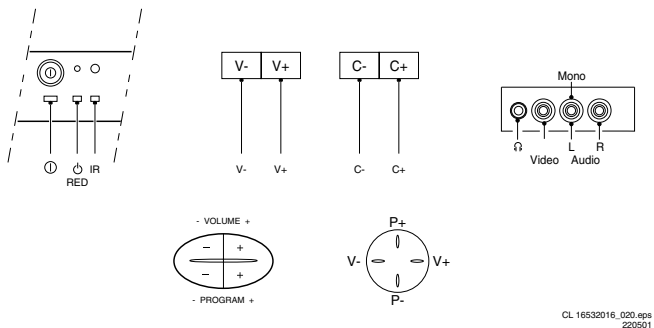


Figure 1-1

Audio / Video In

1 - Video	1 Vpp / 75 Ω	
2 - Audio	L (0.2 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	
3 - Audio	R (0.2 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	
4 - Headphone (3.5 mm)	8 - 600 Ω / 4 mW	

1.2.2 Rear Connections

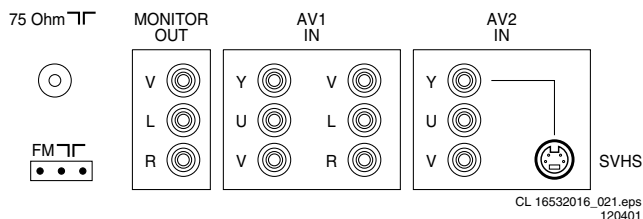
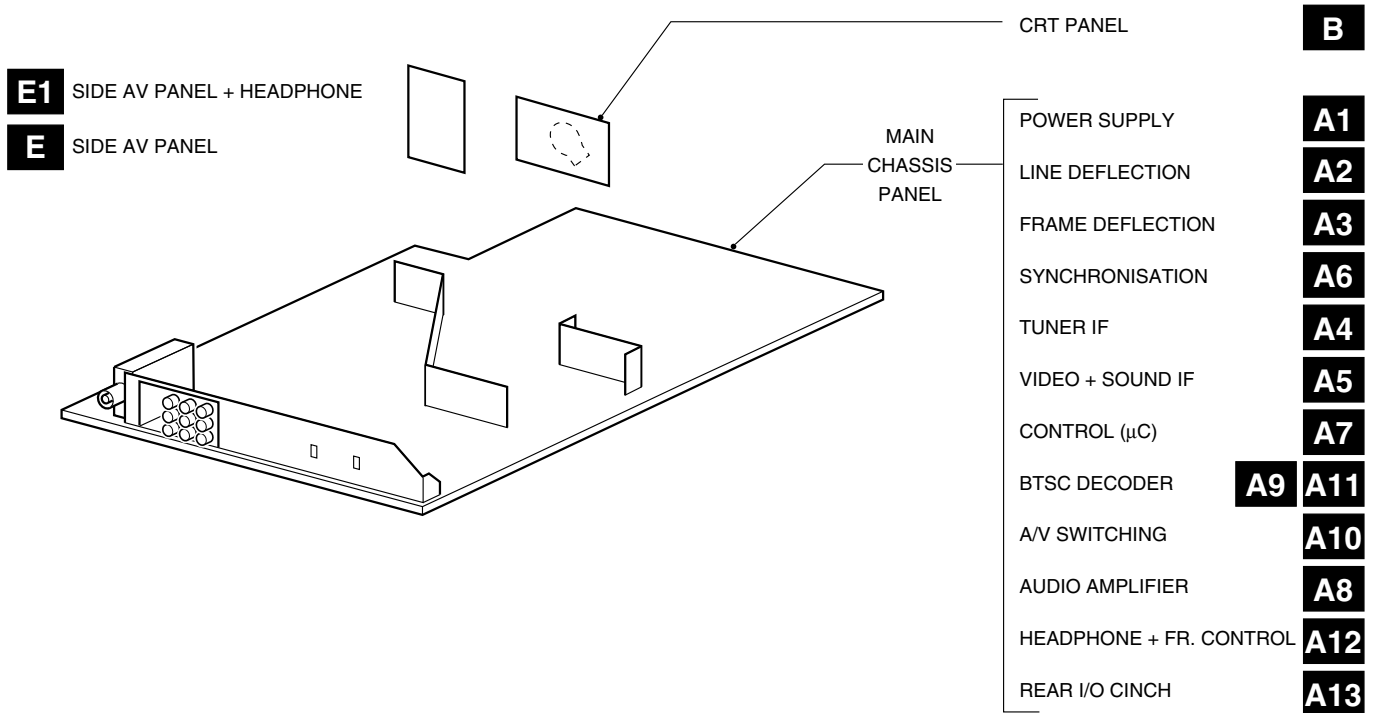


Figure 1-2

1.3 Chassis Overview



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120401

Figure 1-3

2. Safety & Maintenance Instructions, Warnings, And Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions For Repairs

Safety regulations require that during a repair:

- Due to the 'hot' parts of this chassis, the set must be connected to the AC power via an isolation transformer.
- Safety components, indicated by the symbol ▲, should be replaced by components identical to the original ones.
- When replacing the CRT, safety goggles must be worn.

Safety regulations require that after a repair, the set must be returned in its original condition. Pay particular attention to the following points:

- General repair instruction: as a strict precaution, we advise you to re-solder the solder connections through which the horizontal deflection current is flowing, in particular:
 - all pins of the line output transformer (LOT)
 - fly-back capacitor(s)
 - S-correction capacitor(s)
 - line output transistor
 - pins of the connector with wires to the deflection coil
 - other components through which the deflection current flows.

Note: This re-soldering is advised to prevent bad connections due to metal fatigue in solder connections and is therefore only necessary for television sets more than two years old.

- Route the wire trees and EHT cable correctly and secure them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the AC power cord for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the AC power cord for proper function, to prevent the cord from touching the CRT, hot components, or heat sinks.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the AC plug and the secondary side (only for sets that have an isolated power supply). Do this as follows:
 1. Unplug the AC power cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the AC plug.
 2. Turn on the main power switch (keep the AC power cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the AC plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection of the set. The reading should be between 4.5 MΩ and 12 MΩ.
 4. Switch the TV OFF and remove the wire between the two pins of the AC plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to prevent the possibility of the customer touching any internal parts.

2.2 Maintenance Instructions

It is recommended to have a maintenance inspection carried out by qualified service personnel. The interval depends on the usage conditions:

- When the set is used under normal circumstances, for example in a living room, the recommended interval is three to five years.
- When the set is used in an environment with higher dust, grease or moisture levels, for example in a kitchen, the recommended interval is one year.
- The maintenance inspection includes the following actions:
 1. Perform the 'general repair instruction' noted above.
 2. Clean the power supply and deflection circuitry on the chassis.
 3. Clean the picture tube panel and the neck of the picture tube.

2.3 Warnings

- In order to prevent damage to ICs and transistors, avoid all high voltage flashovers. In order to prevent damage to the picture tube, use the method shown in Fig. 2-1, to discharge the picture tube. Use a high voltage probe and a multi-meter (position VDC). Discharge until the meter reading is 0 V (after approx. 30 s).

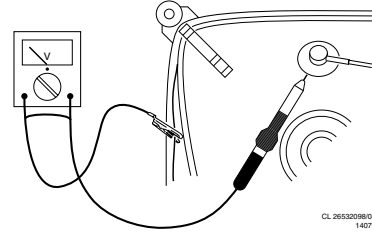


Figure 2-1

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. When repairing, make sure that you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this potential. Available ESD protection equipment:
 - Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable, and ground cable) 4822 310 10671.
 - Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Together with the deflection unit and any multi-pole unit, flat square picture tubes form an integrated unit. The deflection and the multi-pole units are set optimally at the factory. Adjustment of this unit during repair is therefore not recommended.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section and on the picture tube.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched ON.
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.4 Notes

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (⊥), or hot ground (⊕), depending on the area of circuitry being tested.
- The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a color bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz (PAL) or 61.25 MHz (NTSC, channel 3).
- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (⊏) and without (⊘) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (Ⓢ) and in standby (Ⓢ). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.
- The picture tube panel has printed spark gaps. Each spark gap is connected between an electrode of the picture tube and the Aquadag coating.
- The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram and in the parts lists are completely interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.

3. Directions for use

Not Applicable

4. Mechanical Instructions

4.1 Rear Cover Removal

1. Remove all fixation screws of the rear cover.
2. Now pull the rear cover backward to remove it.

4.2 Service Position Main Panel

1. Disconnect the strain relief of the AC power cord.
2. Remove the main panel, by pushing the two center clips outward [1]. At the same time pull the panel away from the CRT [2].
3. Disconnect the degaussing coil by removing the cable from (red) connector 0201.
4. Move the panel somewhat to the left and flip it 90 degrees [3], with the components towards the CRT.

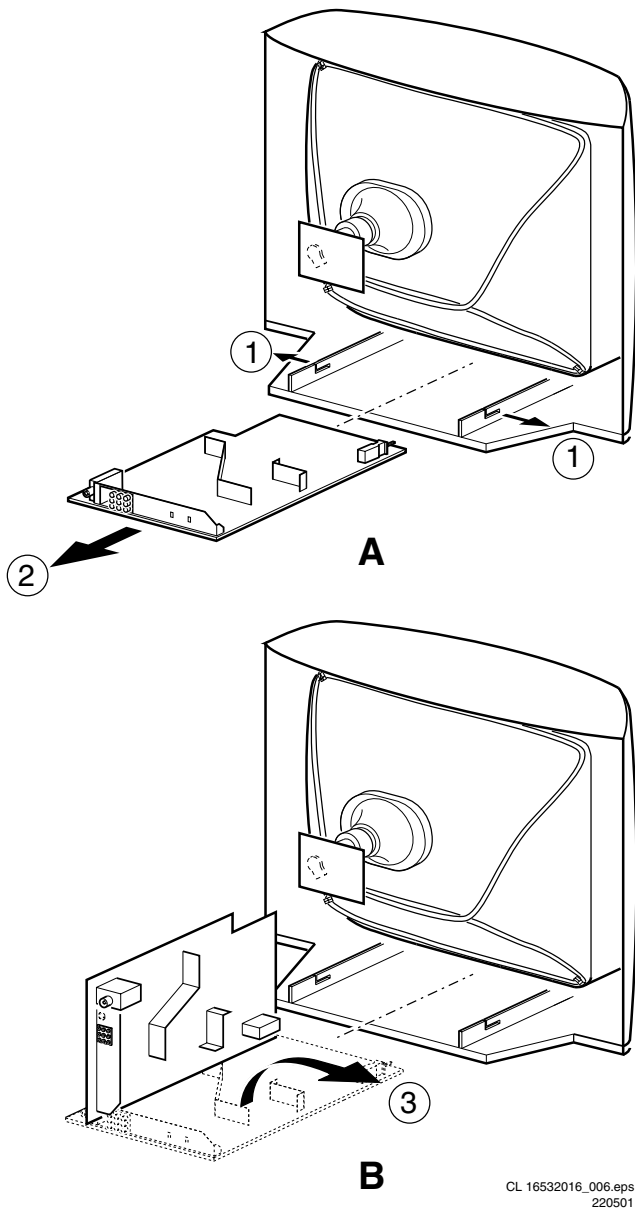
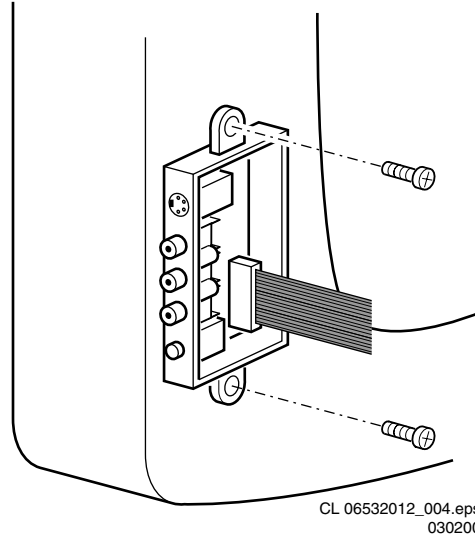


Figure 4-1

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4.3 Side I/O Panel Removal

1. Remove the complete Side I/O assembly after unscrewing the 2 fixation screws.
2. Release the two fixation clamps and lift the board out of the bracket.



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030200

Figure 4-2

4.4 Rear Cover Mounting

Before you mount the rear cover, perform the following checks:

1. Check whether the AC power cord is mounted correctly in its guiding brackets.
2. Replace the strain relief of the AC power cord into the cabinet.
3. Check whether all cables are replaced in their original position.

5. Service Modes, Error Codes and Fault Finding

Index:

1. Test points.
2. Service Modes.
3. Problems and Solving Tips (related to CSM).
4. ComPair.
5. Error Codes.
6. The Blinking LED Procedure.
7. Protections.
8. Repair Tips.

5.1 Test Points

The chassis is equipped with test points printed on the circuit board assemblies. These test points refer to the functional blocks:

Table 5-1 Test Point Overview

TEST POINT	CIRCUIT	DIAGRAM
A1-A2-A3...	AUDIO PROCESSING	A8,A9 / A11
C1-C2-C3...	CONTROL	A7
F1-F2-F3...	FRAME DRIVE & OUTPUT	A3
I1-I2-I3...	TUNER & IF	A4
L1-L2-L3...	LINE DRIVE & OUTPUT	A2
P1-P2-P3...	POWER SUPPLY	A1
S1-S2-S3...	SYNCHRONIZATION	A6
V1-V2-V3...	VIDEO PROCESSING	A5,B1

The numbering is in a logical sequence for diagnostics. Always start diagnosing within a functional block in the sequence of the relevant test points for that block.

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- Television set in Service Default Alignment Mode.
- Video input: Color bar signal.
- Audio input: 3 kHz left channel, 1 kHz right channel.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default Alignment Mode (SDAM) offers several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Mode (CSM) is used for communication between the servicer and the customer.

The L8 chassis also offers the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer and the TV chassis. It offers the abilities of structured troubleshooting, error code reading, and software version readout for all L8 chassis. Minimum requirements for ComPair: a 486 processor, Windows 3.1 and a CD-ROM drive.

Note: ComPair products will become available as they are developed.

Table 5-2 Service Modes

SW Cluster	Software name	UOC type	UOC Diversity	Special Features
2US9	L01UM9x.y	TDA9577 (SS)	55K ROM Size	Mono (Magnavox)
3US2	L01UN2x.y	TDA9577 (SS) (LS)	55K ROM Size	Stereo non-dBx (Magnavox)
1US5	L01US5x.y	TDA9588 (LS)	64K ROM Size	Stereo non-dBx (Magnavox), Non PIP
2US2	L01UM2x.y	TDA9577 (LS)	55K ROM Size	Mono(Philips)
3US3	L01UN3x.y	TDA9577 (SS) (LS)	55K ROM Size	Stereo non-dBx (Philips), CVI
1US4	L01US4x.y	TDA9587 (SS), TDA9588 (LS)	64K ROM Size	Stereo non-dBx (Philips), PIP

Abbreviations in Software name: U = USA (NAFTA), M = Mono, N = Stereo non-dBx and S = Stereo dBx.

5.2.1 Service Default Alignment Mode (SDAM)

Purpose

- To create a predefined setting for measurements to be made.
- To override software protections.
- To start the blinking LED procedure.
- To change option settings.
- To display / clear the error code buffer.
- To perform alignments.

Specifications

- Tuning frequency: 61.25 MHz (channel 3)
- Color system: NTSC M
- All picture settings at 50% (brightness, color contrast, hue)
- Bass, treble and balance at 50%; volume at 25%.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled. The service unfriendly modes are:
 - (sleep) timer
 - child/parental lock
 - blue mute
 - hotel/hospitality mode
 - auto shutoff (when no 'IDENT' video signal is received for 15 minutes)
 - skipping of non-favorite presets / channels
 - auto-storage of personal presets
 - auto user menu timeout
- Run timer (maximum four digits displayed)
- Software version
- Option settings
- Error buffer reading and erasing
- Software alignments

How to enter SDAM

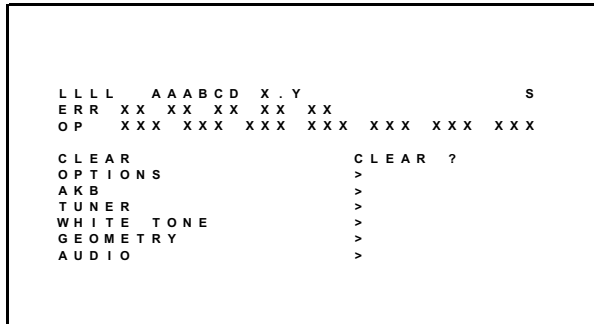
To enter SDAM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter:
0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
- Short jumper wires 9631 and 9641 on the mono carrier (see Fig. 8-1) and apply AC power. Then press the power button (remove the short after start-up).
Caution: Entering SDAM by shorting wires 9631 and 9641 will override the +8V-protection. Do this only for a short period. When doing this, the service-technician must know

exactly what he is doing, as it could damage the television set.

- Or via ComPair (with the ComPair 'Tools' RC7150 Service Remote, it should be possible to enter SDAM via the ComPair interface IR).

After entering SDAM, the following screen is visible, with S at the upper right side for recognition.



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260402

Figure 5-1 SDAM MENU

Explanation of SDAM Menu

- 1. LLLL**
This represents the run timer. The run timer counts normal operation hours, but does not count standby hours. (maximum four digits displayed).
- 2. AAABCD-X.Y**
This is the software identification of the main microprocessor:
 - A = the project name (L01).
 - B = the region: E= Europe, A= Asia Pacific, U= NAFTA, L= LATAM.
 - C = the feature of software diversity: N = stereo non-dBx, S = stereo dBx, M = mono, D = DVD
 - D = the language cluster number:
 - X = the main software version number
 - Y = the sub software version number
 - S= Indication of the service mode. S= SDAM= Service Default Alignment Mode.
- 3. Error Buffer**
Shows all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. Five errors possible.
- 4. Option Bytes**
Used to set the option bytes. See 'Options' in the Alignments section for a detailed description. Seven codes possible.
- 5. Clear**
Erases the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR menu item and press the MENU RIGHT key. The contents of the error buffer are cleared.
- 6. Options**
Used to set the option bits. See 'Options' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 7. AKB**
Used to disable (0) or enable (1) the 'black current loop' (AKB = Auto Kine Bias).
- 8. Tuner**
Used to align the tuner. See 'Tuner' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 9. White Tone**
Used to align the white tone. See 'White Tone' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 10. Geometry**
Used to align the geometry settings of the television. See 'Geometry' in the Alignments section for a detailed description.
- 11. Audio**
No audio alignment is necessary for this television set.

How to navigate in SDAM

- In SDAM, select menu items with the MENU UP/DOWN keys on the remote control transmitter. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to display the next / previous menu items.
- With the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys, it is possible to:
 - Activate the selected menu item.
 - Change the value of the selected menu item.
 - Activate the selected submenu.
- In SDAM, When you press the MENU button, the set will switch to the normal user menus (with the SDAM mode still active in the background). To return to the SDAM menu press the STATUS/EXIT button.
- When you press the MENU key in while in an SDAM submenu, you will return to the previous menu.

How to store SDAM settings

To store settings changed in SDAM leave the top level SDAM menu by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.

How to exit SDAM

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set. If you turn the television set off by removing the AC power (i.e., unplugging the television) without using the POWER button, the television set will remain in SDAM when AC power is re-applied, and the error buffer is not cleared.

5.2.2 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

The Customer Service Mode shows error codes and information on the TV operation settings. The servicer can instruct the customer to enter CSM by telephone and read off the information displayed. This helps the servicer to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

The CSM is a read-only mode; therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

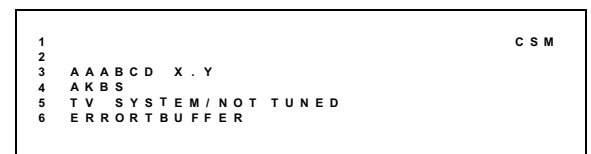
How to enter CSM

To enter CSM, press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter:

1-2-3-6-5-4

Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.

Upon entering the Customer Service Mode, the following screen will appear:



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050401

Figure 5-2 CSM Menu

Explanation of CSM Menu

1. Indication of the service mode CSM = Customer Service Mode
2. Reserved.
3. Software identification of the main microprocessor (see 'Service Default Alignment Mode' for an explanation)
4. Reserved item.
5. Indicates the type of TV system or whether or not the television is receiving an 'IDENT' signal on the selected source. If no 'IDENT' signal is detected, the display will read 'NOT TUNED'

6. Error code buffer. Displays the last five errors detected in the error code buffer.

How to exit CSM

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the MENU, STATUS/EXIT, or POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5.3 Problems and Solving Tips Related to CSM

5.3.1 Picture Problems

Note: The problems described below are all related to the TV settings. The procedures used to change the value (or status) of the different settings are described.

Picture too dark or too bright

If:

- The picture improves when you have press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter, or
- The picture improves when you enter the Customer Service Mode

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys (if necessary) to select BRIGHTNESS.
6. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the BRIGHTNESS value.
7. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
8. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to increase or decrease the PICTURE value.
9. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
10. The new PERSONAL preference values are automatically stored.

White line around picture elements and text

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control transmitter

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select SHARPNESS.
6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the SHARPNESS value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Snowy picture

Enter CSM, by pressing the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter:

1-2-3-6-5-4

Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.

Check CSM line 5. If this line reads 'Not Tuned,' check the following:

- Antenna not connected. Connect the antenna.
- No antenna signal or bad antenna signal. Connect a proper antenna signal.
- The tuner is faulty (in this case line 6, the Error Buffer line, will contain error number 10). Check the tuner and replace/repair the tuner if necessary.

Black and white picture

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control transmitter

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select COLOR.
6. Press the MENU RIGHT key to increase the COLOR value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

Menu text not sharp enough

If:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control transmitter.

Then:

1. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly (if necessary) to choose PERSONAL picture mode.
2. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter. This brings up the normal user menu.
3. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
4. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
5. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
6. Press the MENU LEFT key to decrease the PICTURE value.
7. Press the MENU button on the remote control transmitter twice to exit the user menu.
8. The new PERSONAL preference value is automatically stored.

5.4 ComPair

5.4.1 Introduction

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. ComPair is a further development of the DST (special remote control transmitter for Service), which allows faster and more accurate diagnostics.

ComPair has three big advantages:

- ComPair helps you quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short time by guiding you systematically through the repair procedures.
- ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics (on I²C level) and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I²C commands yourself because ComPair takes care of this.
- ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the microprocessor is working) and all repair information is directly available. When ComPair is installed together with the Force electronic manual of the S8 chassis, schematics and CBAs are only a mouse-click away.

5.4.2 Specifications

ComPair consists of a Windows based faultfinding program and an interface box between PC and the product. The ComPair interface box is connected to the PC via a serial or RS232 cable.

In the case of the L01 chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional service cable via the service connector (Connector 0217).

The ComPair faultfinding program is able to determine the problem of the television set. ComPair can gather diagnostic information in two ways:

- Automatic (by communication with the television): ComPair can automatically read the contents of the entire error buffer. Diagnosis is done on I²C level. ComPair can access the I²C bus of the television. ComPair can send and receive I²C commands to the microprocessor of the television. In this way, it is possible for ComPair to communicate (read and write) to devices on the I²C busses of the TV-set.
- Manually (by asking questions to the servicer): Automatic diagnosis is only possible if the microprocessor of the television is working correctly, and only to a certain extent. When this is not the case, ComPair will guide you through the faultfinding tree by asking you questions (for example: Does the screen gives a picture? Click on the correct answer: YES / NO) and showing you examples (for example; Measure test-point I7 and click on the correct oscillogram you see on the oscilloscope). You can answer by clicking on a link (for example, text or a waveform picture) that will bring you to the next step in the faultfinding process.

By a combination of automatic diagnostics and an interactive question and answer procedure, ComPair will enable you to find most problems in a fast and effective way.

Beside fault finding, ComPair provides some **additional features** like:

- Uploading or downloading of presets.
- Management of preset lists.
- If both ComPair and the Force electronic service manual are installed, all the schematics and CBAs of the television set are available by clicking on the appropriate hyperlink. Example: *Measure the DC-voltage on capacitor C2568 (Schematic/Panel) at the Monocarrier.* Click on the 'Panel'; hyperlink to automatically show the CBA with a highlighted capacitor C2568. Click on the 'Schematic' hyperlink to automatically show the electronic position of the highlighted capacitor.

5.4.3 How To Connect

1. First install the ComPair Browser software (see the Quick Reference Card for installation instructions).
2. Connect the RS232 interface cable between a free serial (COM) port of your PC and the PC connector (marked with 'PC') of the ComPair interface.
3. Connect the AC power adapter to the supply connector (marked 'POWER 9V DC') on the ComPair interface.
4. Switch the ComPair interface OFF.
5. Switch the television set OFF (and remove the AC power).
6. Connect the ComPair interface cable between the connector on the rear side of the ComPair interface (marked 'I²C') and the ComPair connector on the mono carrier (Connector 0217).
7. Plug the AC power adapter in the AC power outlet and switch on the ComPair interface. The green and red LEDs light up together. The red LED turns off after approximately 1 second, while the green LED remains lit.
8. Start the ComPair program and read the 'introduction' chapter.

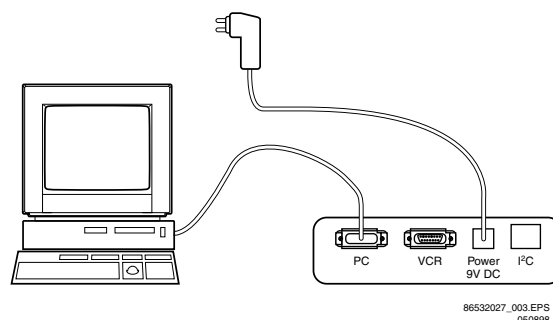


Figure 5-3 ComPair connection

5.4.4 How To Order

ComPair order codes:

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| • ComPair Interface Box | 4822 727 21631 |
| • CDR Interface board | 3122 785 90200 |
| • TV cable | 3122 785 90004 |
| • DVD cable | 3122 785 90017 |
| • BETA CALIBRATION DISK | 7104 099 93132 |
| • Extra Com Cable | S83-940 |
| • AC Adapter | T405-ND |

5.5 Error Buffer

The error code buffer contains all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from left to right. When an error occurs that is not yet in the error code buffer, it is displayed at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

5.5.1 How To Read The Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in 3 ways:

- On screen via the SDAM (if you have a picture). Examples:
 - ERROR: 0 0 0 0 0 : No errors detected
 - ERROR: 6 0 0 0 0 : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
 - ERROR: 9 6 0 0 0 : Error code 6 was detected first and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via (when you have no picture). See 'The Blinking LED Procedure'
- Via ComPair.

5.5.2 How To Clear The Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

- By using the CLEAR command in the SDAM menu:
 - To enter SDAM, Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter:
0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
 - Make sure the menu item CLEAR is highlighted. Use the MENU UP/DOWN buttons, if necessary.
 - Press the MENU RIGHT button to clear the error buffer. The text on the right side of the 'CLEAR' line will change from 'CLEAR?' to 'CLEARED'
- If the contents of the error buffer have not changed for 50 hours, the error buffer resets automatically.

Note: If SDAM is exited by disconnecting the AC power from the television set, the error buffer is not reset.

5.5.3 Error Codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, write down the errors present in the error buffer and clear the error buffer before you begin the repair.

This ensures that old error codes are no longer present. If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations an error code is only the result of another error and not the actual cause of the problem (for example, a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

Table 5-3 Error Code Table

ERROR	Device	Error description	Check item	Diagram
0	Not applicable	No Error		
1	Not applicable	X-Ray Protection	2465, 7460	A2
2	Not applicable	Horizontal Protection	7460, 7461, 7462, 7463, 6467	A2
3	TDA8359/TDA9302	Vertical Protection	7861, VloAux +13v	A2, A3
4	MSP34X5/TDA9853	MAP I2C identification error	7831, 7861	A9 or A11
5	TDA95XX	POR 3.3V / 8V Protection	7200, 7560, 7480	A1, A2, A5, A6, A7
6	I2C bus	General I2C bus error	7200, 3624, 3625	A7
7	Not applicable	-	-	-
8	Not applicable	E/W Protection (Large Screen)	7400, 3405, 3406, 3400	A2
9	M24C08	NVM I2C identification error	7602, 3611, 3603, 3604	A7
10	Tuner	Tuner I2C identification error	1000, 7482	A2, A4
11	TDA6107/8	Black current loop protection	7330, RGB amps, CRT	B1, B2
12	M65669	MAP I2C identification error	7803	P

Note: Error 7 is not applicable.

For a detailed description see Chapter 9 paragraphs 3.4 and 4.5.

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

Using this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

When the SDAM is entered, the LED will blink the contents of the error-buffer:

- 1-12 short blinks (indicates error number 1-12)
- when all the error-codes are displayed, the sequence finishes with an 'ON' LED blink of 3 seconds
- the sequence starts again

Example of error buffer: 12 9 6 0 0

After entering SDAM, the following occurs:

- 12 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 seconds
- 9 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 seconds
- 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 seconds
- 1 long 'ON' blink of 3 seconds to finish the sequence
- the sequence starts again.

5.7 Protections

If a fault situation is detected, an error code will be generated; and, if necessary, the television set will go in to protection mode. Blinking of the red LED at a frequency of 3 Hz indicates the protection mode. In some error cases, the microprocessor does not put the set in protection mode. The error codes of the error buffer and the blinking LED procedure can be read via the Service Default Alignment Menu (SDAM), or via ComPair.

To get a quick diagnosis the chassis has two service modes implemented:

- The Customer Service Mode (CSM).
- The Service Default Alignment Mode (SDAM).

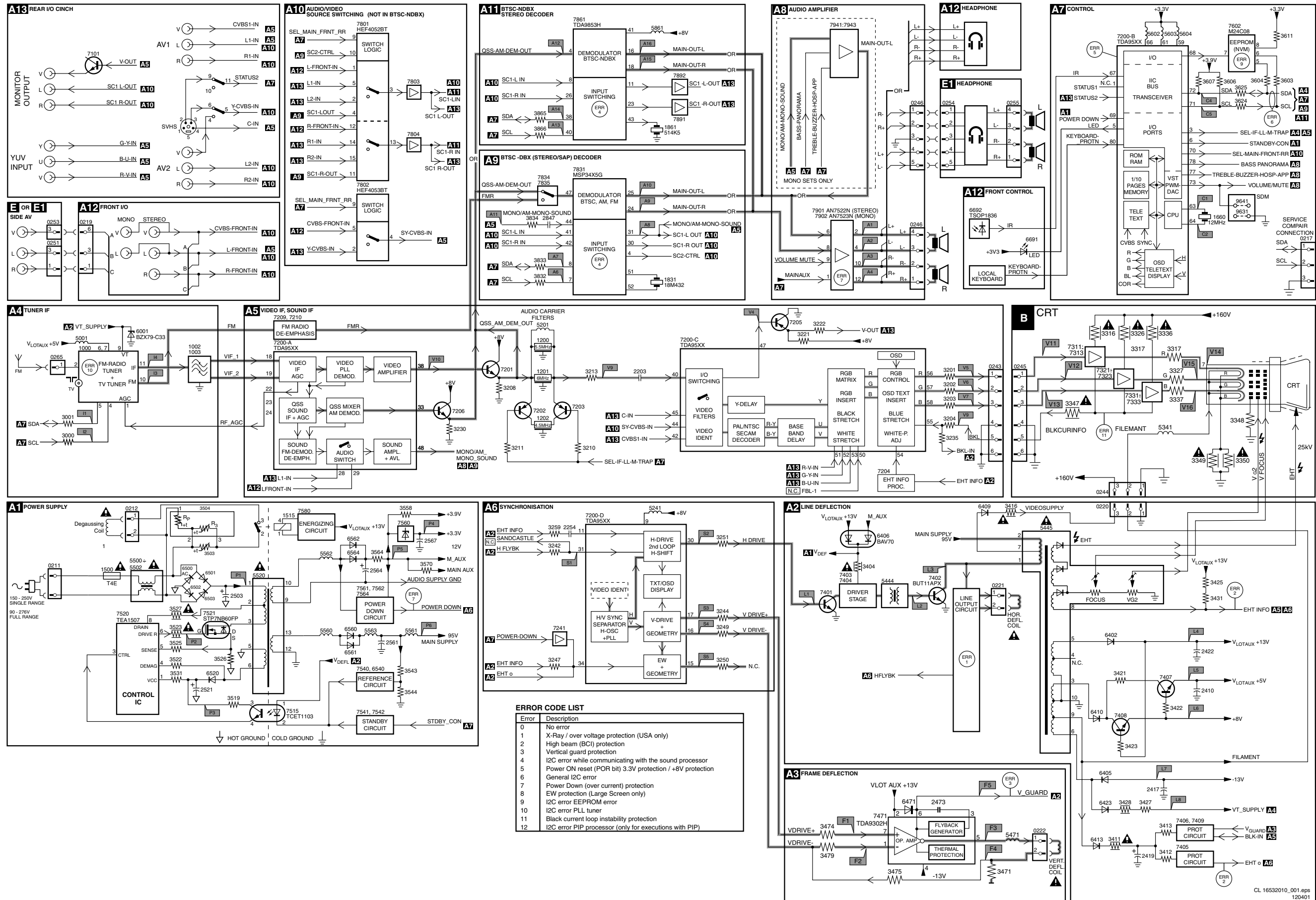
5.8 Repair Tips

Below some failure symptoms are given, followed by a repair tip.

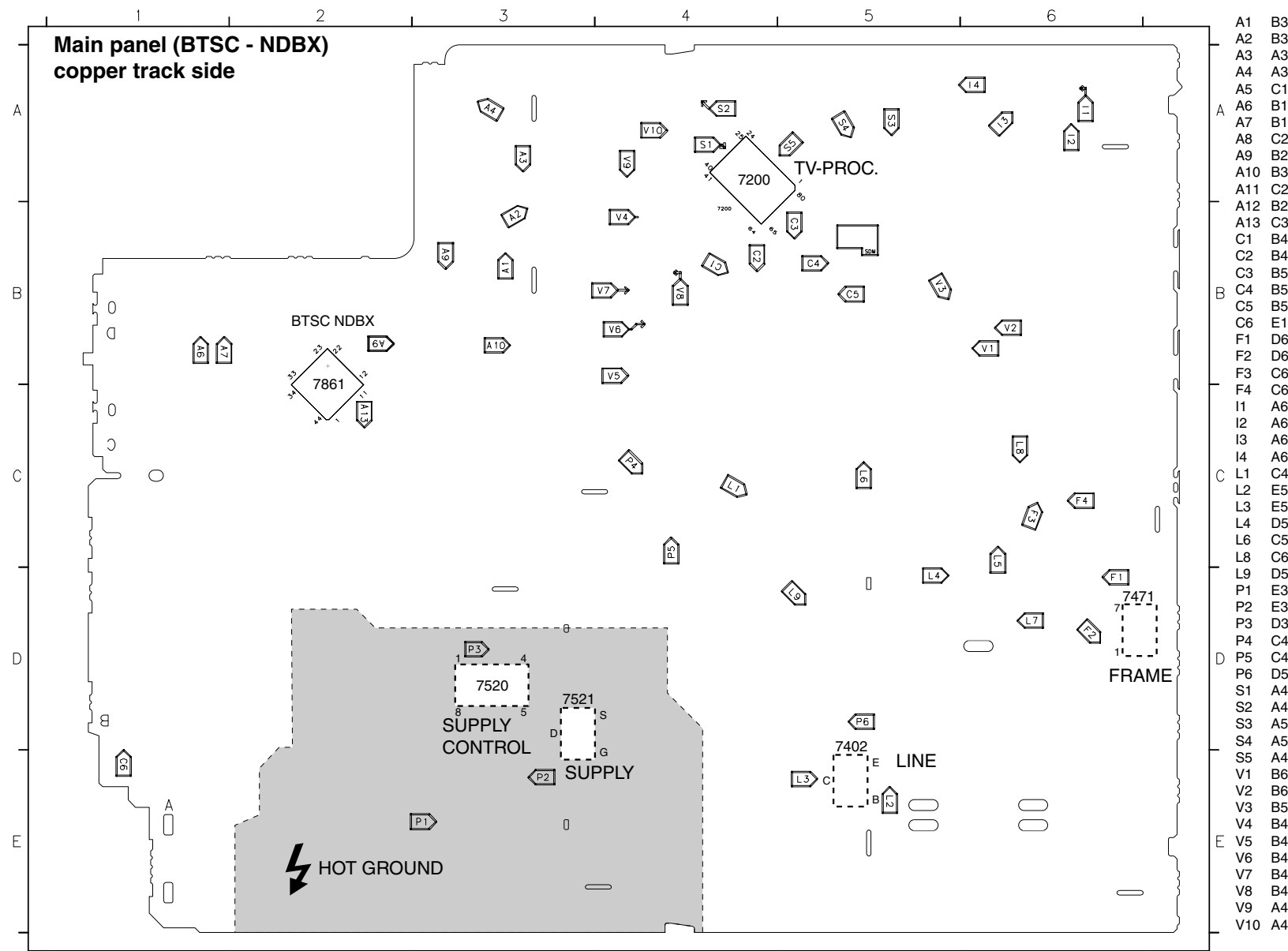
- **Set is dead and makes hiccuping sound**
‘Main Power Supply’ is available. Hiccupping stops when L5561 is de-soldered, meaning that problem is in the ‘Main Power Supply’ line. No output voltages at LOT, no horizontal deflection. Reason: line transistor 7460 is defective.
- **Set is dead, and makes no sound**
Check power supply IC 7520. Result: voltage at pins 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are about 180 V and pin 8 is 0 V. The reason why the voltage on these pins is so high is because the output driver (pin 6) has an open load. That is why MOSFET 7521 is not able to switch. Reason: feedback resistor 3523 is defective.
Caution: Be careful measuring the gate of 7521; circuitry is very high ohmic and can easily be damaged!
- **Set is in hiccup mode and shuts down after 8 seconds**
Blinking LED (set is in SDAM mode) indicates error 5. As it is unlikely that μ P ‘POR’ and ‘+8V protection’ happen at the same time, measure the ‘+8V’ supply. If this voltage is missing, check transistor 7480.
- **Set is in non-stop hiccup mode**
Set is in over-current mode; check the secondary sensing (opto coupler 7515) and the ‘Main Power Supply’ voltage. Signal ‘Stdbby_con’ must be logic low under normal operation conditions and goes to high (3.3 V) under standby and fault conditions.
- **Set turns on, but without picture and sound**
The screen shows snow, but OSD and other menus are okay. Blinking LED procedure indicates error 11, so problem is expected in the tuner (part reference number 1000). Check presence of supply voltages. ‘Vlotaux+5V’ voltages at pin 5 and 7 are okay; ‘VT_supply’ at pin 9 is missing. Conclusion: resistor 3460 is defective.
- **Set turns on, but with a half screen at the bottom.**
Sound is okay
Blinking LED (set is in SDAM mode) indicates error 3. Check ‘Vlotaux+11V’ and ‘+50V’. If they are okay, problem is expected in the vertical amplifier IC 7471. Use an oscilloscope to measure the waveform on pin 17 of the UOC. Also measure the waveform at pin 1 of IC 7471. If the signal there is missing, a defective resistor R3244 caused the problem

6. Block Diagram, Testpoints, I²C and Supply Voltage Overview

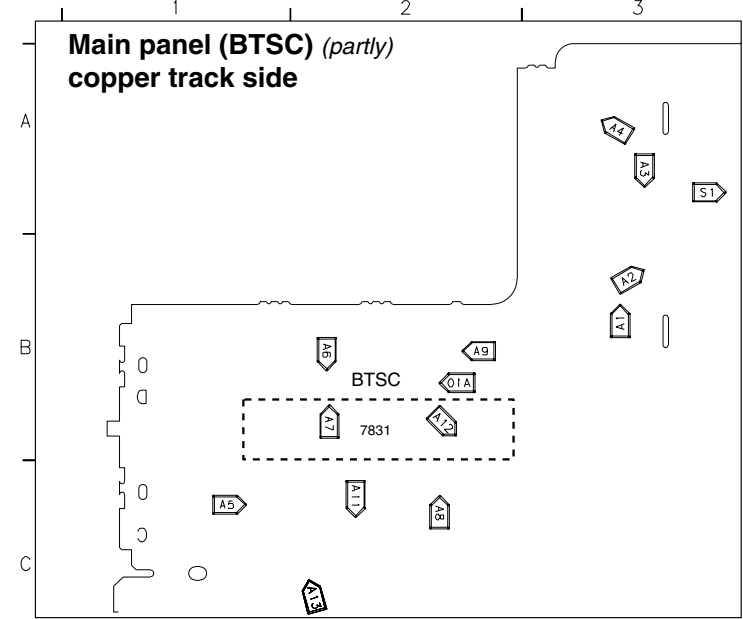
Block Diagram



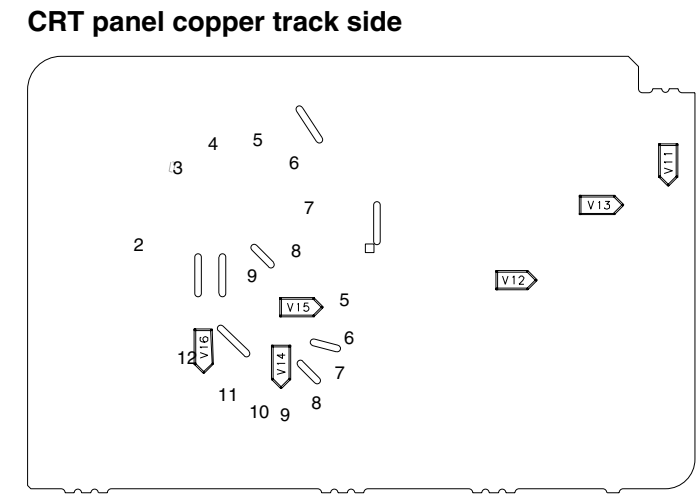
Testpoint Overview



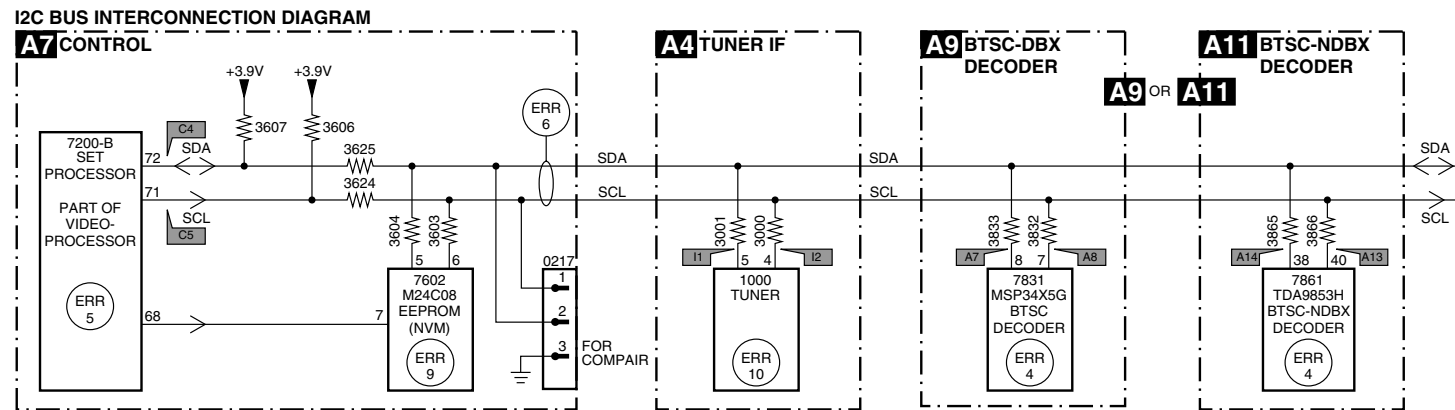
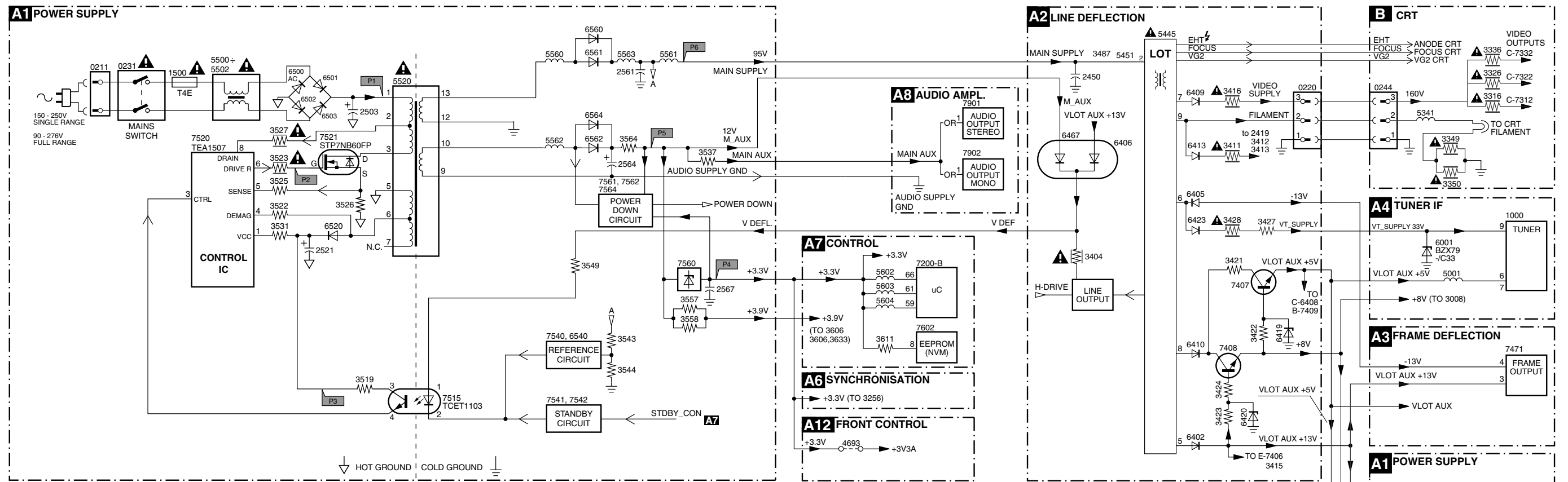
- A1 B3
- A2 B3
- A3 A3
- A4 A3
- A5 C1
- A6 B1
- A7 B1
- A8 C2
- A9 B2
- A10 B3
- A11 C2
- A12 B2
- A13 C3
- C1 B4
- C2 B4
- C3 B5
- C4 B5
- C5 B5
- C6 E1
- F1 D6
- F2 D6
- F3 C6
- F4 C6
- I1 A6
- I2 A6
- I3 A6
- I4 A6
- L1 C4
- L2 E5
- L3 E5
- L4 D5
- L6 C5
- L8 C6
- L9 D5
- P1 E3
- P2 E3
- P3 D3
- P4 C4
- P5 C4
- P6 D5
- S1 A4
- S2 A4
- S3 A5
- S4 A5
- S5 A4
- V1 B6
- V2 B6
- V3 B5
- V4 B4
- V5 B4
- V6 B4
- V7 B4
- V8 B4
- V9 A4
- V10 A4



- A1 B3
- A2 B3
- A3 A3
- A4 A3
- A5 C1
- A6 B1
- A7 B1
- A8 C2
- A9 B2
- A10 B3
- A11 C2
- A12 B2
- A13 C3

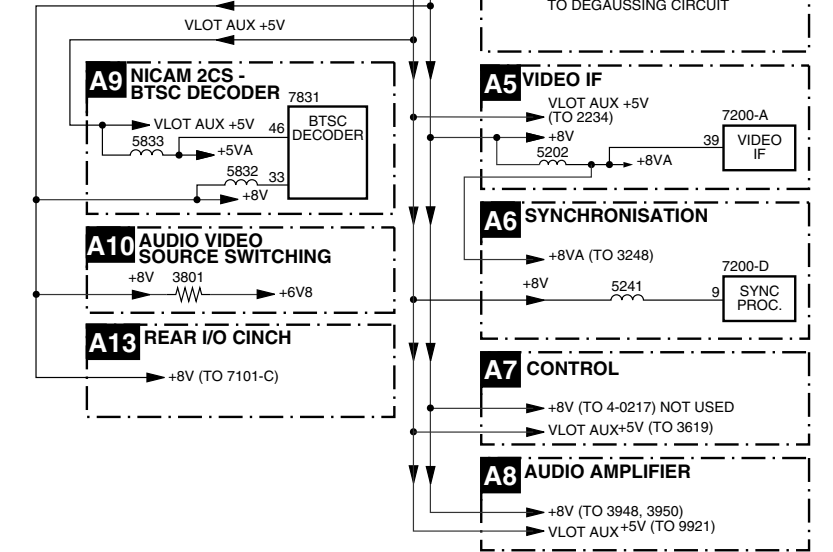


I²C and Supply Voltage Diagram



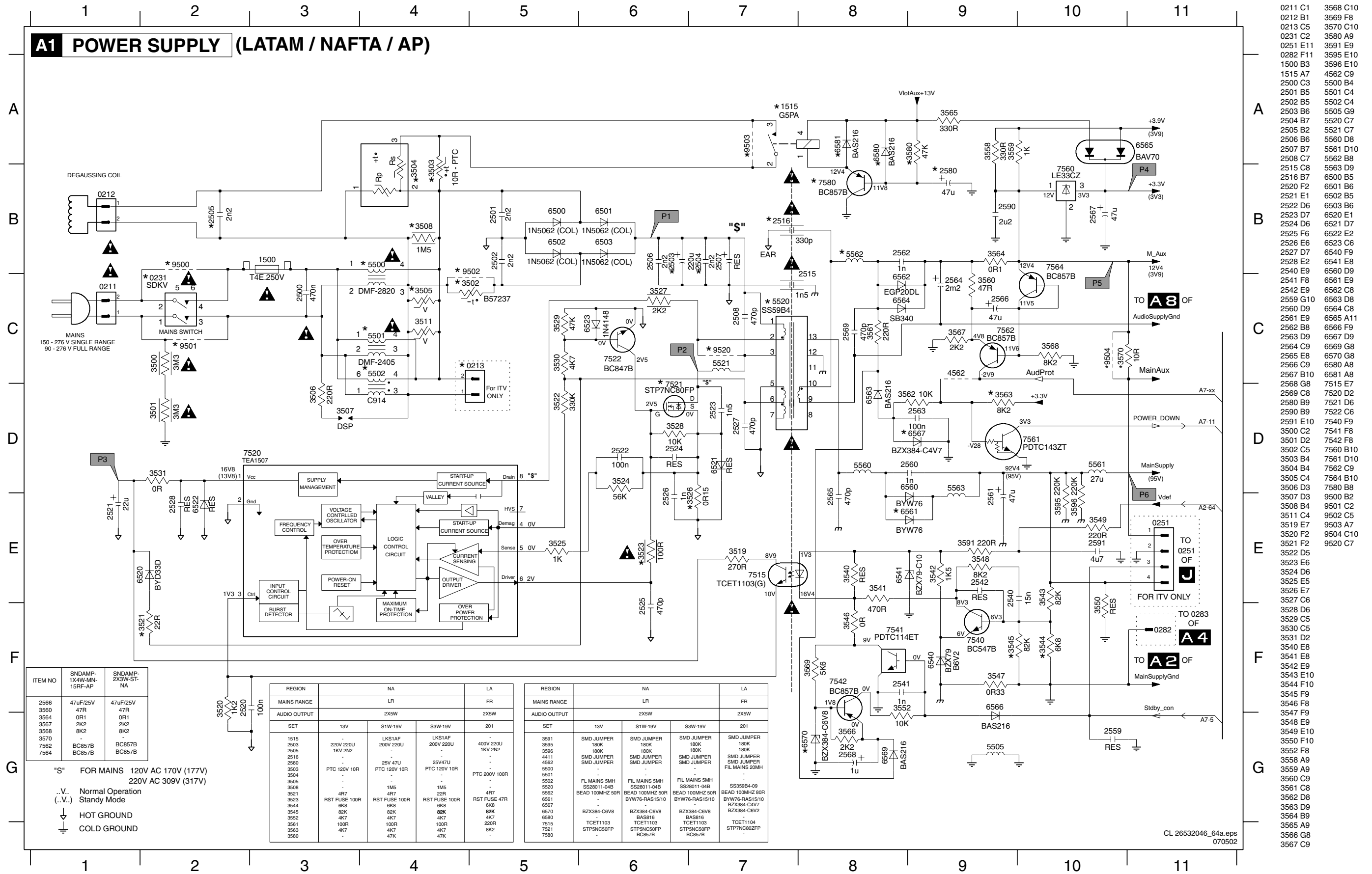
ERROR CODE LIST

Error	Description
0	No error
1	X-Ray / over voltage protection
2	High beam (BCI) protection
3	Vertical guard protection
4	I2C error while communicating with the sound processor
5	Power ON reset (POR bit) 3.3V protection / +8V protection
6	General I2C error
7	Power down (over current) protection
8	EW protection (Large Screen only)
9	I2C error EEPROM error
10	I2C error PLL tuner
11	Black current loop instability protection
12	I2C error PIP processor (only for executions with PIP)



7. Schematics and PWB's

Mono Carrier: Power Supply



ITEM NO	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-1SRF-AP	SNDAMP-2X3W-ST-NA
2566	47uF/25V	47uF/25V
3560	47R	47R
3564	0R1	0R1
3567	2K2	2K2
3568	8K2	8K2
3570	BC857B	BC857B
7562	BC857B	BC857B
7564	BC857B	BC857B

"S" FOR MAINS 120V AC 170V (177V)
220V AC 309V (317V)

..V. Normal Operation
(..V.) Standby Mode

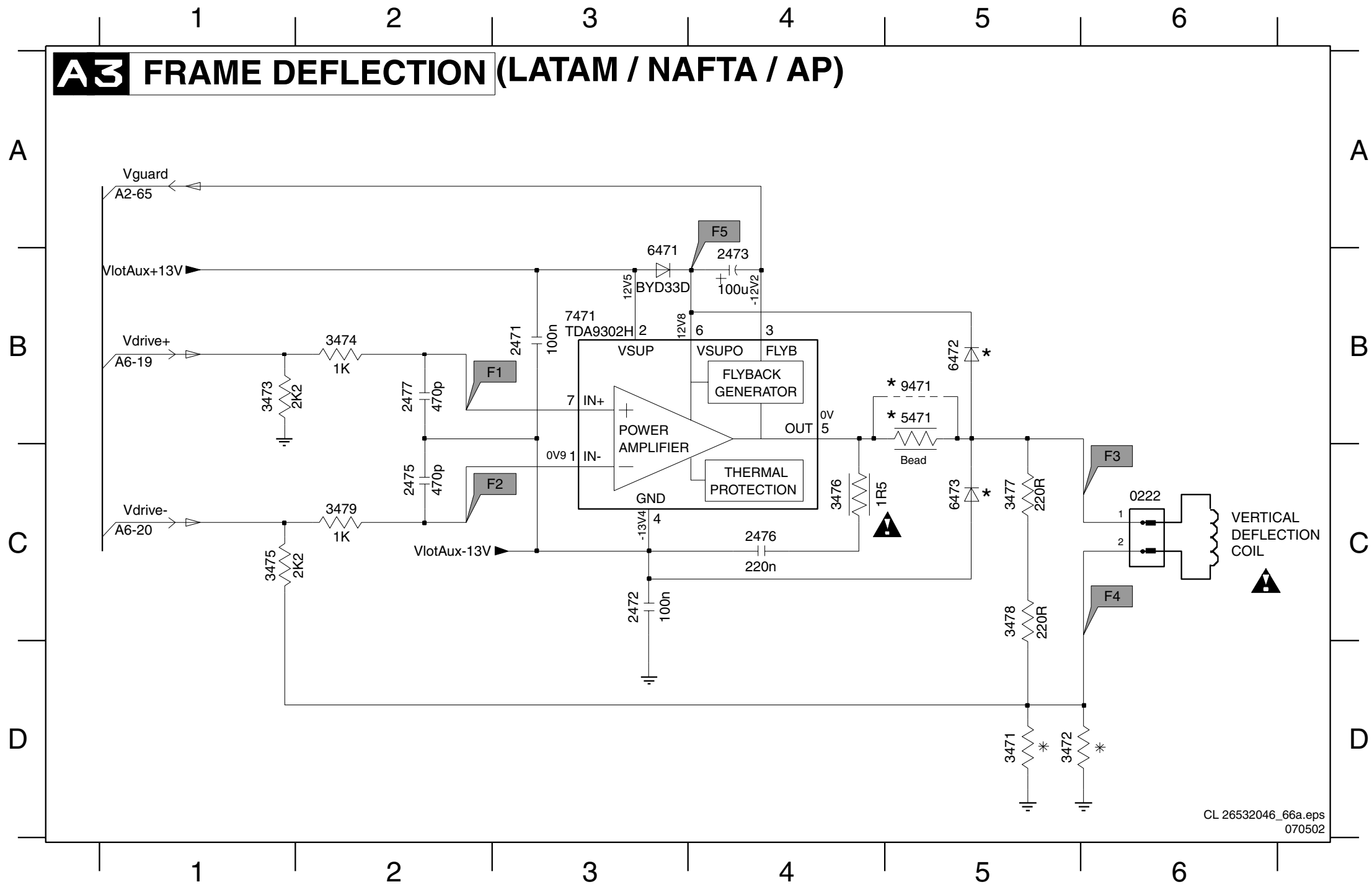
⬇ HOT GROUND
⬆ COLD GROUND

REGION	NA	LA
MAINS RANGE	LR	FR
AUDIO OUTPUT	2X5W	2X5W
SET	13V	201
1515	LK51AF	LK51AF
2503	220V 220U	200V 220U
2505	1KV 2N2	1KV 2N2
2516	25V 47U	25V47U
2580	PTC 120V 10R	PTC 120V 10R
3503	PTC 120V 10R	PTC 120V 10R
3504	PTC 200V 100R	PTC 200V 100R
3505	1M5	1M5
3508	4R7	2R2
3521	RST FUSE 100R	RST FUSE 100R
3523	6K8	8K2
3544	82K	82K
3545	4K7	4K7
3552	100R	100R
3561	4K7	4K7
3563	4K7	4K7
3580	47K	47K

REGION	NA	LA
MAINS RANGE	LR	FR
AUDIO OUTPUT	2X5W	2X5W
SET	13V	201
3591	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
3595	180K	180K
3596	180K	180K
4411	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
4562	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
5500	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
5501	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
5502	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
5520	SS59B4	SS59B4-09
5521	SS28011-04B	SS28011-04B
5562	BEAD 100MHZ 50R	BEAD 100MHZ 80R
6561	BYW76-RA515/10	BYW76-RA515/10
6567	BYW76-RA515/10	BYW76-RA515/10
6570	BZX384-C6V8	BZX384-C6V2
6580	BAS816	BAS816
7515	TCET1103	TCET1103
7521	STP7NC80FP	STP7NC80FP
7580	BC857B	BC857B

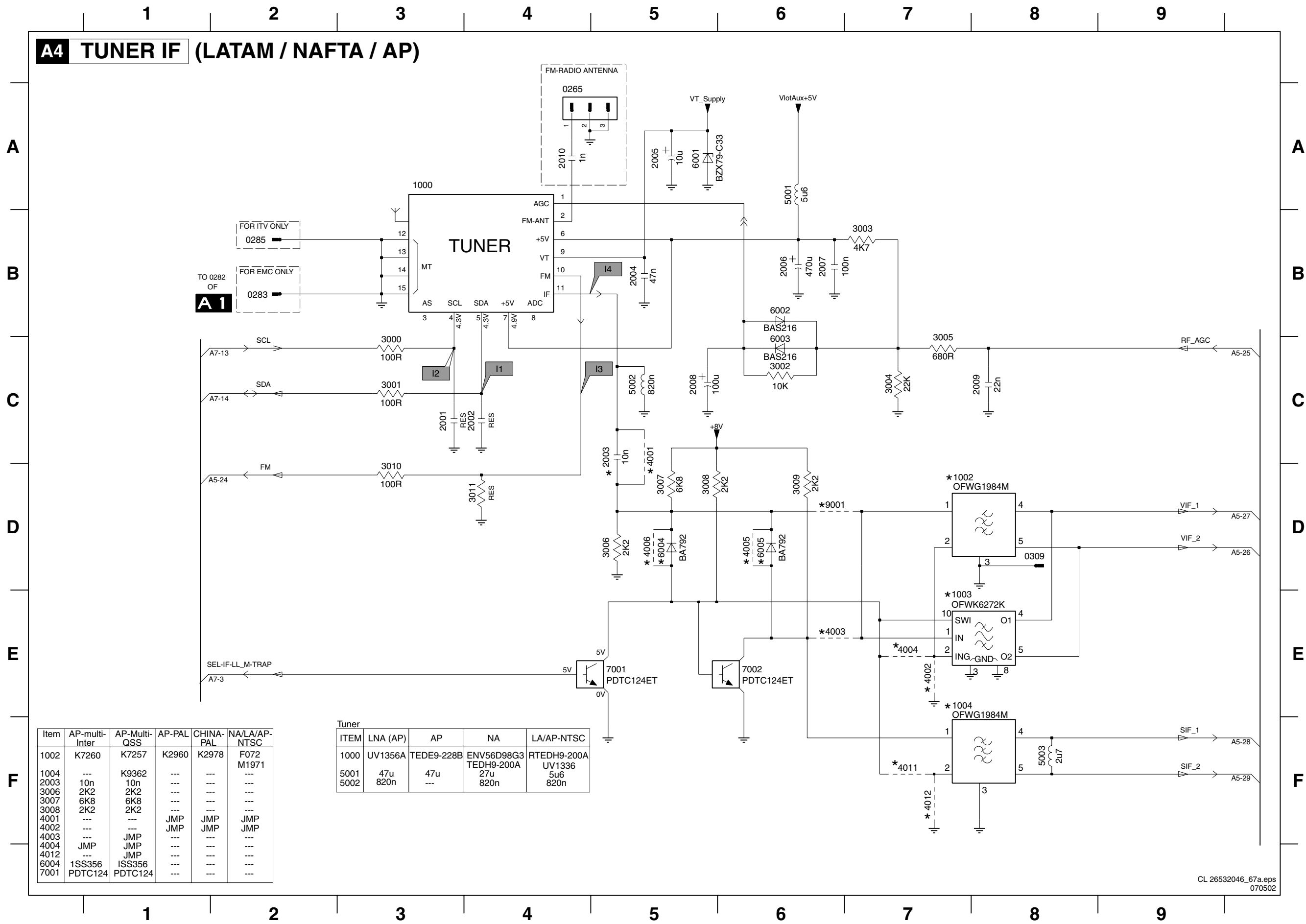
- 0211 C1
- 0212 B1
- 0213 C5
- 0231 C2
- 0251 E11
- 0282 F11
- 1500 B3
- 1515 A7
- 2500 C3
- 2501 B5
- 2502 B5
- 2503 B6
- 2504 B7
- 2505 B2
- 2506 B6
- 2507 B7
- 2508 C7
- 2515 C8
- 2516 B7
- 2520 F2
- 2521 E1
- 2522 D6
- 2523 D7
- 2524 D6
- 2525 F6
- 2526 E6
- 2527 D7
- 2528 E2
- 2540 E9
- 2541 F8
- 2542 E9
- 2559 G10
- 2560 D9
- 2561 E9
- 2562 B8
- 2563 D9
- 2564 C9
- 2565 E8
- 2566 C9
- 2567 B10
- 2568 G8
- 2569 C8
- 2580 B9
- 2589 B9
- 2591 E10
- 3500 C2
- 3501 D2
- 3502 C5
- 3503 B4
- 3504 B4
- 3505 C4
- 3506 D3
- 3507 D3
- 3508 B4
- 3511 C4
- 3519 E7
- 3520 F2
- 3521 F2
- 3522 D5
- 3523 E6
- 3524 D6
- 3525 E5
- 3526 E7
- 3527 C6
- 3528 D6
- 3529 C5
- 3530 C5
- 3531 D2
- 3540 E8
- 3541 E8
- 3542 E9
- 3543 E10
- 3544 F10
- 3545 F9
- 3546 F8
- 3547 F9
- 3548 E9
- 3549 E10
- 3550 F10
- 3552 F8
- 3558 A9
- 3559 A9
- 3560 C9
- 3561 C8
- 3562 D8
- 3563 D9
- 3564 B9
- 3565 A9
- 3566 G8
- 3567 C9
- 3568 C10
- 3569 F8
- 3570 C10
- 3580 A9
- 3591 E9
- 3595 E10
- 3596 E10
- 4562 C9
- 4563 C9
- 4564 C9
- 4565 D8
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- 4567 D8
- 4568 D8
- 4569 D8
- 4570 D8
- 4571 D8
- 4572 D8
- 4573 D8
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- 4575 D8
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- 4581 D8
- 4582 D8
- 4583 D8
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- 4691 D8
- 4692 D8
- 4693 D8
- 4694 D8
- 4695 D8
- 4696 D8
- 4697 D8
- 4698 D8
- 4699 D8
- 4700 D8

Mono Carrier: Frame Deflection



- 0222 C6
- 2471 B3
- 2472 C3
- 2473 B4
- 2475 C2
- 2476 C4
- 2477 B2
- 3471 D5
- 3472 D5
- 3473 B1
- 3474 B2
- 3475 C1
- 3476 C4
- 3477 C5
- 3478 C5
- 3479 C2
- 5471 B5
- 6471 A3
- 6472 B5
- 6473 C5
- 7471 B3
- 9471 B5

Mono Carrier: Tuner IF

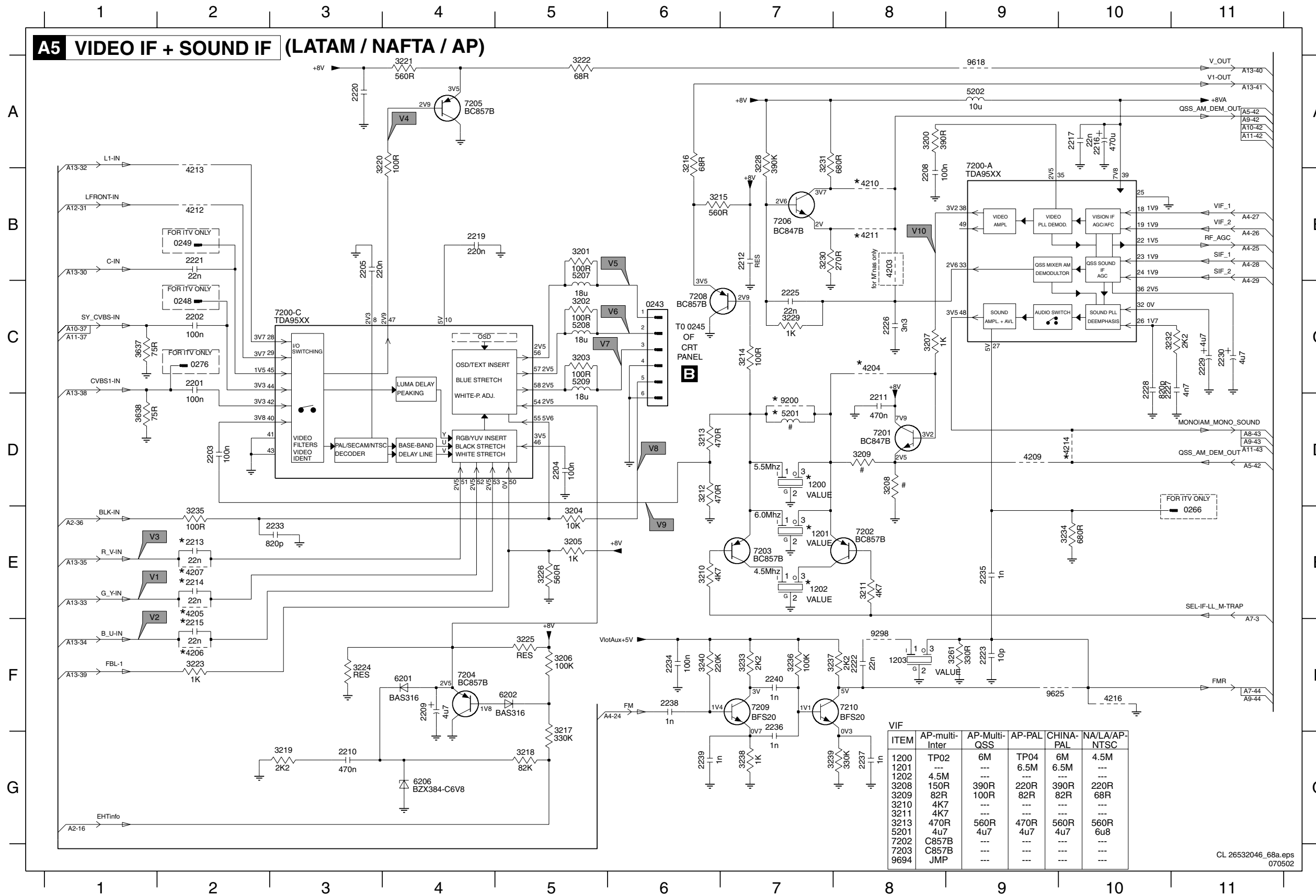


Item	AP-Multi-Inter	AP-Multi-QSS	AP-PAL	CHINA-PAL	NA/LA/AP-NTSC
1002	K7260	K7257	K2960	K2978	F072 M1971
1004	---	K9362	---	---	---
2003	10n	10n	---	---	---
3006	2K2	2K2	---	---	---
3007	6K8	6K8	---	---	---
3008	2K2	2K2	---	---	---
4001	---	---	JMP	JMP	JMP
4002	---	---	JMP	JMP	JMP
4003	---	JMP	---	---	---
4004	JMP	JMP	---	---	---
4012	---	JMP	---	---	---
6004	1SS356	ISS356	---	---	---
7001	PDTC124	PDTC124	---	---	---

Tuner				
ITEM	LNA (AP)	AP	NA	LA/AP-NTSC
1000	UV1356A	TEDE9-228B	ENV56D98G3 TEDH9-200A	RTEDH9-200A UV1336
5001	47u	47u	27u	5u6
5002	820n	---	820n	820n

- 0265 A4
- 0283 B2
- 0285 B2
- 0309 D8
- 1000 A3
- 1002 D7
- 1003 E7
- 1004 E7
- 2001 C3
- 2002 C4
- 2003 C5
- 2004 B5
- 2005 A5
- 2006 B6
- 2007 B6
- 2008 C5
- 2009 C8
- 2010 A4
- 3000 C3
- 3001 C3
- 3002 C6
- 3003 B7
- 3004 C7
- 3005 B7
- 3006 D5
- 3007 D5
- 3008 D5
- 3009 D6
- 3010 D3
- 3011 D4
- 4001 C5
- 4002 E7
- 4003 E6
- 4004 E7
- 4005 D6
- 4006 D5
- 4011 F7
- 4012 F7
- 5001 A6
- 5002 C5
- 5003 F8
- 6001 A5
- 6002 B6
- 6003 C6
- 6004 D5
- 6005 D6
- 7001 E5
- 7002 E6
- 9001 D6

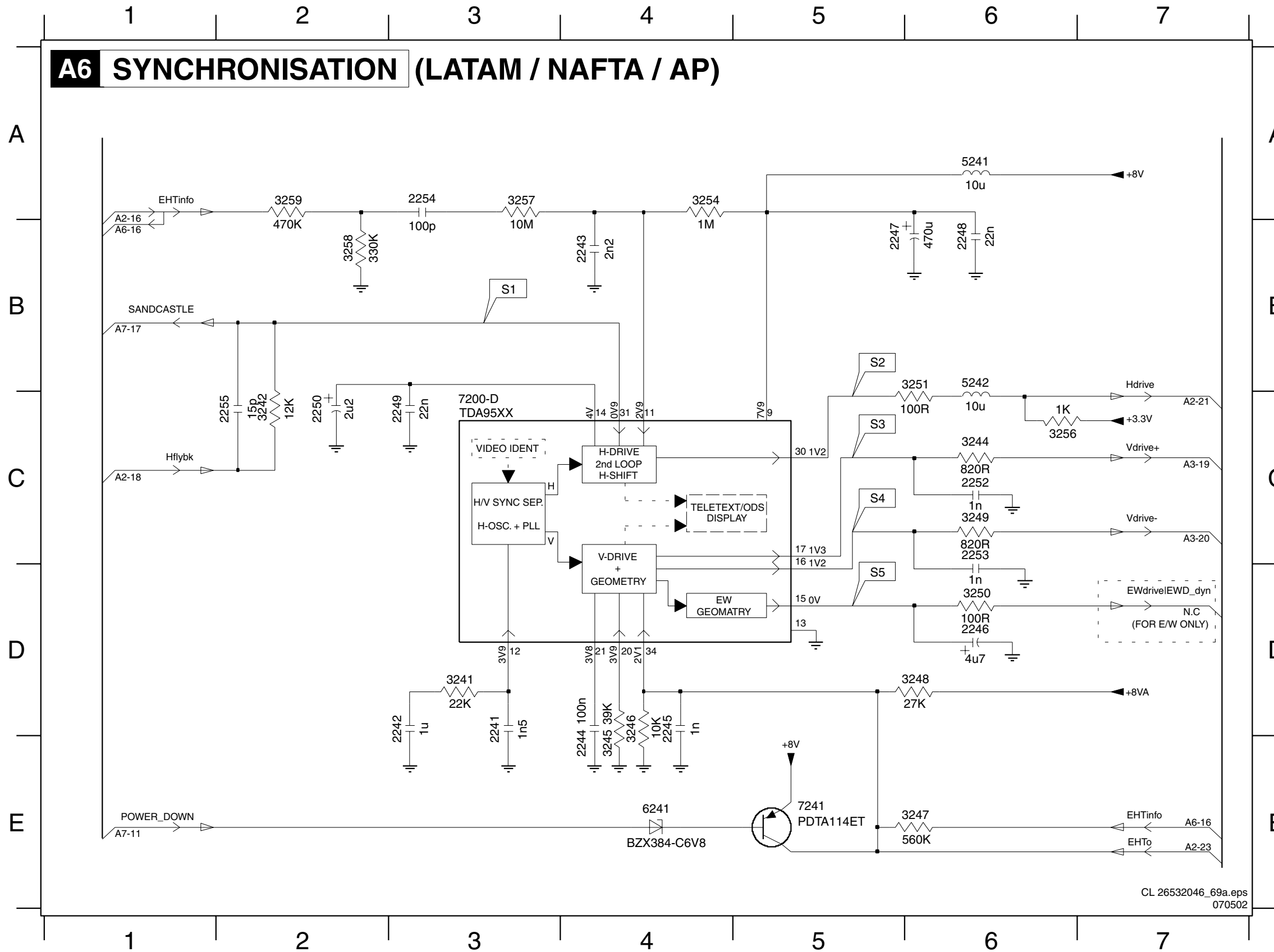
Mono Carrier: Video IF + Sound IF



- 0243 C6
- 0248 C2
- 0249 B2
- 0266 E11
- 0276 C2
- 1200 D7
- 1201 E7
- 1202 E7
- 1203 F8
- 2201 C2
- 2202 C2
- 2203 D2
- 2204 D5
- 2205 B3
- 2208 B8
- 2209 F4
- 2210 G3
- 2211 D8
- 2212 B7
- 2213 E2
- 2214 E2
- 2215 F2
- 2216 A10
- 2217 A10
- 2219 B4
- 2220 A3
- 2221 B2
- 2222 F8
- 2223 F9
- 2225 C7
- 2226 C8
- 2227 C10
- 2228 C10
- 2229 C11
- 2230 C11
- 2233 E3
- 2234 F6
- 2235 E9
- 2236 F7
- 2237 G8
- 2238 F6
- 2239 G6
- 2240 F7
- 3200 A8
- 3201 B5
- 3202 C5
- 3203 C5
- 3204 E5
- 3205 E5
- 3206 F5
- 3207 C8
- 3208 D8
- 3209 D8
- 3210 E6
- 3211 E8
- 3212 D6
- 3213 D6
- 3214 C7
- 3215 B6
- 3216 A6
- 3217 F5
- 3218 G5
- 3219 G3
- 3220 A3
- 3221 A4
- 3222 A5
- 3223 F2
- 3224 F3
- 3225 F5
- 3226 E5
- 3228 A7
- 3229 C7
- 3230 B7
- 3231 A7
- 3232 C11
- 3233 F7
- 3234 E10
- 3235 E2
- 3236 F7
- 3237 F8
- 3238 G7
- 3239 G8
- 3240 F6
- 3261 F9
- 3637 C1
- 3638 D1
- 4203 B8
- 4204 C8
- 4205 E2
- 4243 C6
- 4206 F2
- 4207 E2
- 4209 D9
- 4210 B8
- 4211 B8
- 4212 B2
- 4213 B2
- 4214 D10
- 4216 F10
- 5201 D7
- 5202 A9
- 5207 B5
- 5208 C5
- 5209 C5
- 6201 F4
- 6202 F5
- 6206 G4
- 7200-A B9
- 7200-C C3
- 7201 D8
- 7202 E8
- 7203 E7
- 7204 F4
- 7205 A4
- 7206 B7
- 7208 C6
- 7209 F7
- 7210 F8
- 9200 D7
- 9298 F8
- 9618 A9
- 9625 F9

Mono Carrier: Synchronisation

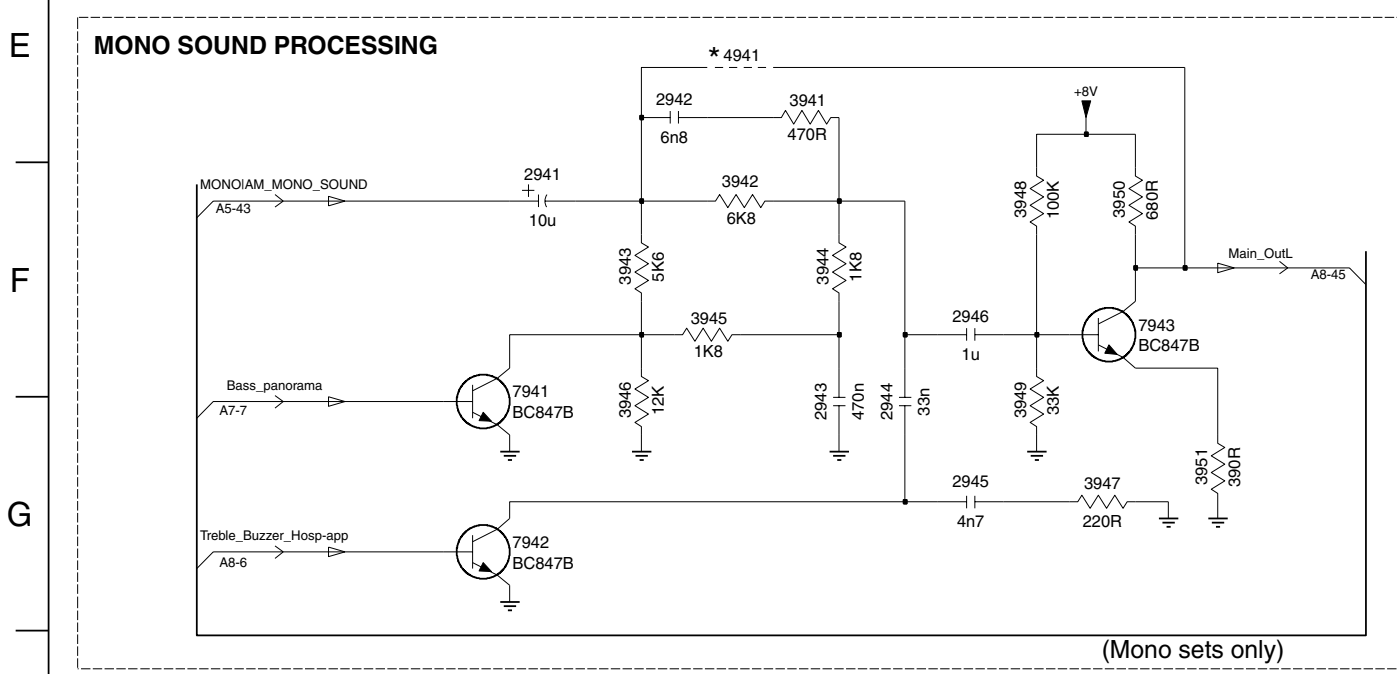
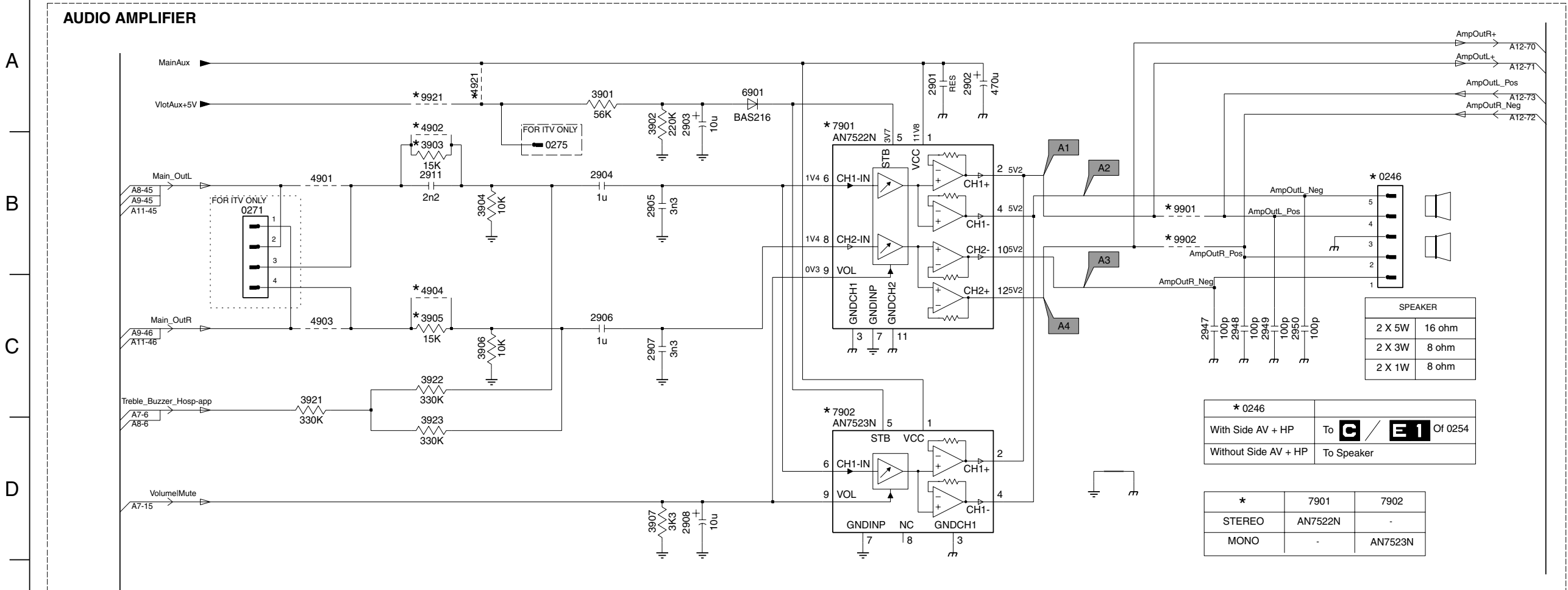
A6 SYNCHRONISATION (LATAM / NAFTA / AP)



- 2241 D3
- 2242 D3
- 2243 B4
- 2244 E4
- 2245 D4
- 2246 D6
- 2247 B5
- 2248 B6
- 2249 C3
- 2250 C2
- 2252 C6
- 2253 C6
- 2254 A3
- 2255 C2
- 3241 D3
- 3242 C2
- 3244 C6
- 3245 E4
- 3246 D4
- 3247 E6
- 3248 D6
- 3249 C6
- 3250 D6
- 3251 B6
- 3254 A4
- 3256 C6
- 3257 A3
- 3258 B2
- 3259 A2
- 5241 A6
- 5242 B6
- 6241 E4
- 7200-D C3
- 7241 E5

Mono Carrier: Audio Amplifier + Mono Sound Processing

A8 AUDIO_AMPLIFIER + MONO_SOUND_PROCESSING



* 0246	
With Side AV + HP	To C / E1 Of 0254
Without Side AV + HP	To Speaker

*	7901	7902
STEREO	AN7522N	-
MONO	-	AN7523N

ITEM	WITH STEREO	WITHOUT STEREO	SNDPROC-SMART-MN-15RF-AP
2941	1uF	10uF	1uF
2942	33nF	---	33nF
2943	100nF	---	100nF
2944	47nF	---	39nF
2945	10nF	---	4n7
2946	1uF	---	1uF
3941	100R	---	100R
3942	3K9	---	4K7
3943	2K7	---	2K7
3944	2K7	---	2K7
3945	1K	---	1K
3946	18K	---	8K2
3947	330R	---	10K
3948	47K	---	47K
3949	15K	---	15K
3950	560R	---	560R
3951	390R	---	390R
4903	JUMPER	---	---
4941	---	JUMPER	---
7941	BC847B	---	BC847B
7942	BC847B	---	BC847B
7943	BC847B	---	BC847B
9913	JUMPER	---	---
9914	JUMPER	---	---

ITEM	1X1 OR 2X1W-NA	1X1W-MN	OTHERS
2902	220uF/50V	470uF/25V	1000uF/16V

ITEM	IC-AN7522N	IC-AN7523N
2907	1nF	---

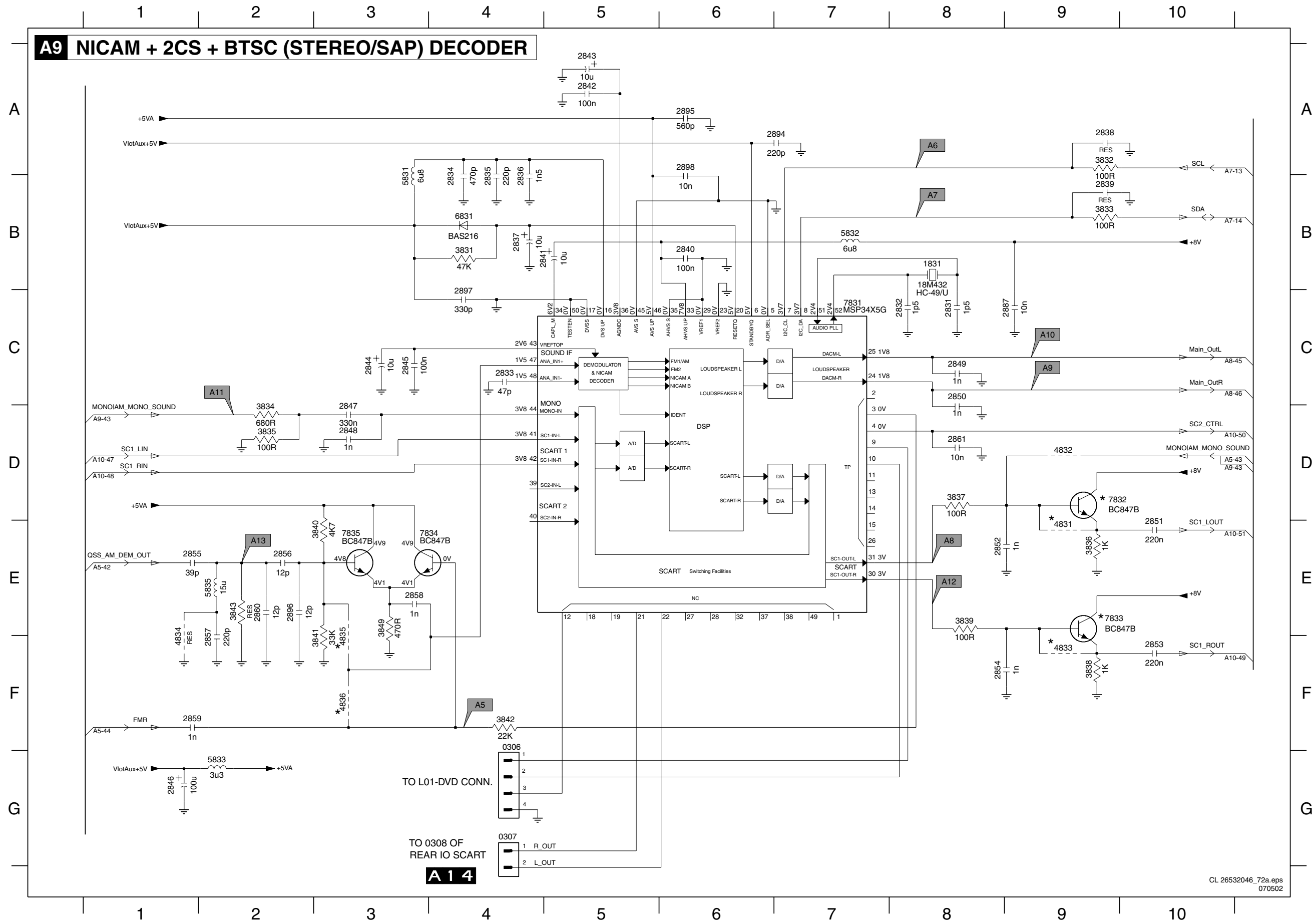
ITEM	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	OTHERS
2911	2n2	---

ITEM	SNDAMP-1X1W-MN-NA	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-CH	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-IN	SNDAMP-2X5W-ST-L01MKII	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-IN MKII	SNDAMP-2X3W-ST-NA/LA/AP
2908	10uF	10uF	---	---	---	10uF

ITEM	SNDAMP-2X1W-ST-NA	SNDAMP-INTF-ST-IN	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-LA/AP	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-GL	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-2X3W-ST-NA
2908	10uF	10uF	---	10uF	---	10uF

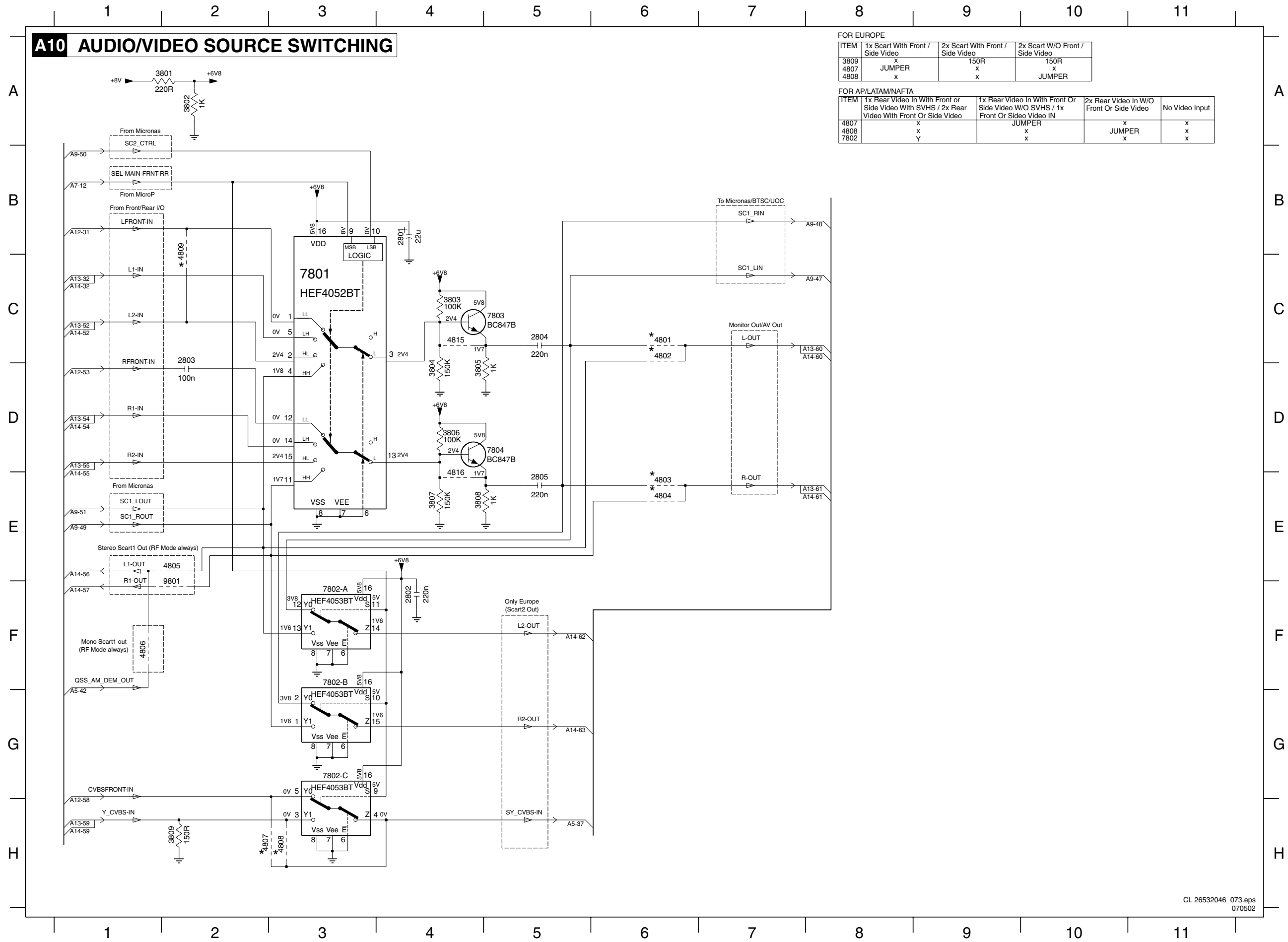
- 0246 B10
- 0271 B2
- 0275 B4
- 2901 A7
- 2902 A7
- 2903 A5
- 2904 B5
- 2905 B5
- 2906 C5
- 2907 C5
- 2908 D5
- 2911 B3
- 2941 F3
- 2942 E3
- 2943 G4
- 2944 G4
- 2945 G4
- 2946 F4
- 2947 C9
- 2948 C9
- 2949 C9
- 2950 C10
- 3901 A5
- 3902 A5
- 3903 B3
- 3904 B4
- 3905 C3
- 3906 C4
- 3907 D5
- 3921 C2
- 3922 C3
- 3923 D3
- 3941 E4
- 3942 F3
- 3943 F3
- 3944 F4
- 3945 F3
- 3946 G3
- 3947 G5
- 3948 F5
- 3949 G5
- 3950 F5
- 3951 G6
- 4901 B3
- 4902 A3
- 4903 C3
- 4904 C3
- 4921 A4
- 4941 E3
- 6901 A6
- 7901 A6
- 7902 C6
- 7941 G2
- 7942 G2
- 7943 F5
- 9901 B9
- 9902 B9
- 9921 A3

Mono Carrier: NICAM +2CS + BTSC (Stereo/SAP) Decoder



Mono Carrier: Audio/Video Source Switching

A10 AUDIO/VIDEO SOURCE SWITCHING



FOR EUROPE

ITEM	1x Scart With Front / Side Video	2x Scart With Front / Side Video	2x Scart W/O Front / Side Video
3809	x	150R	150R
4807	JUMPER	x	x
4808	x	x	JUMPER

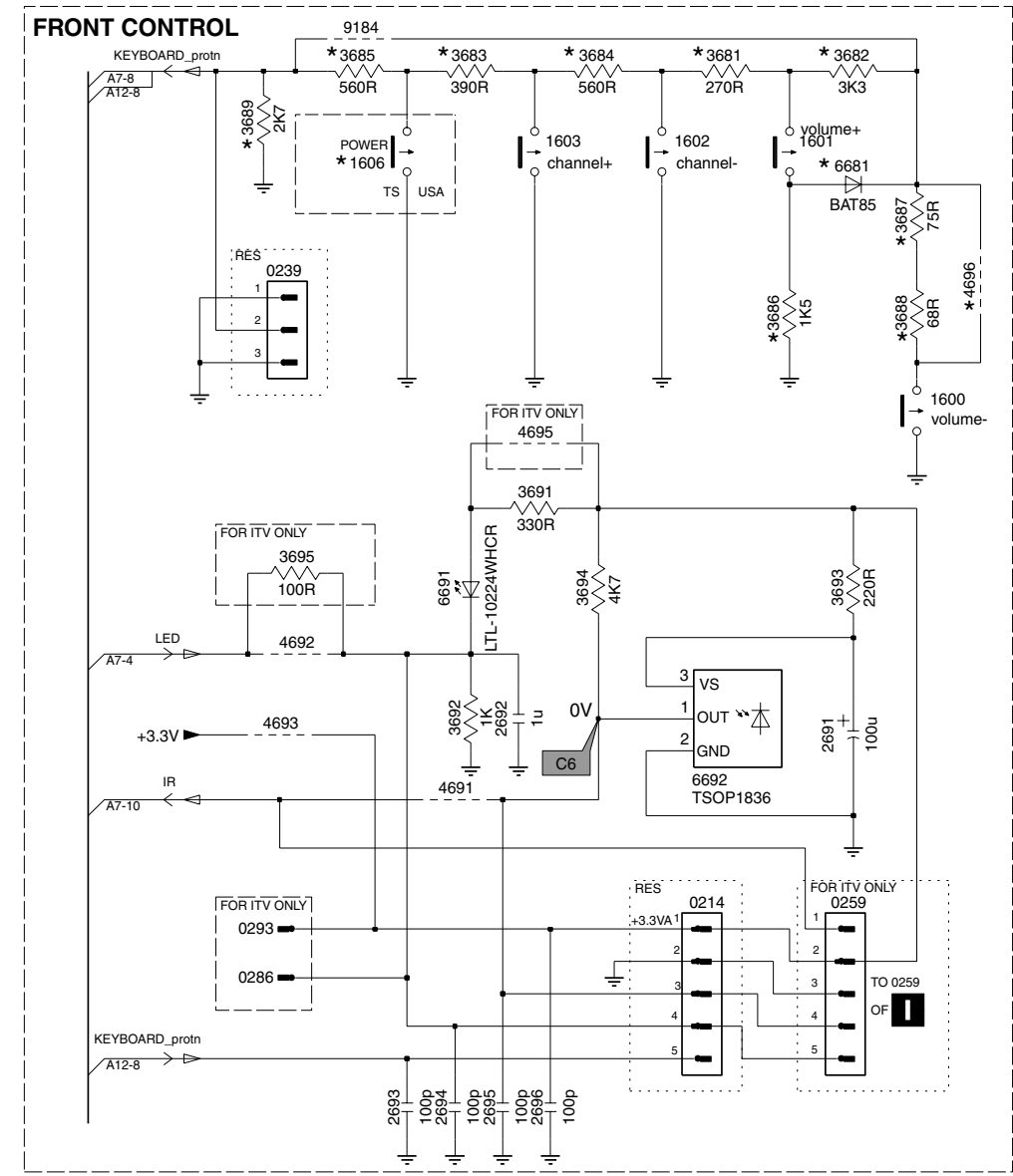
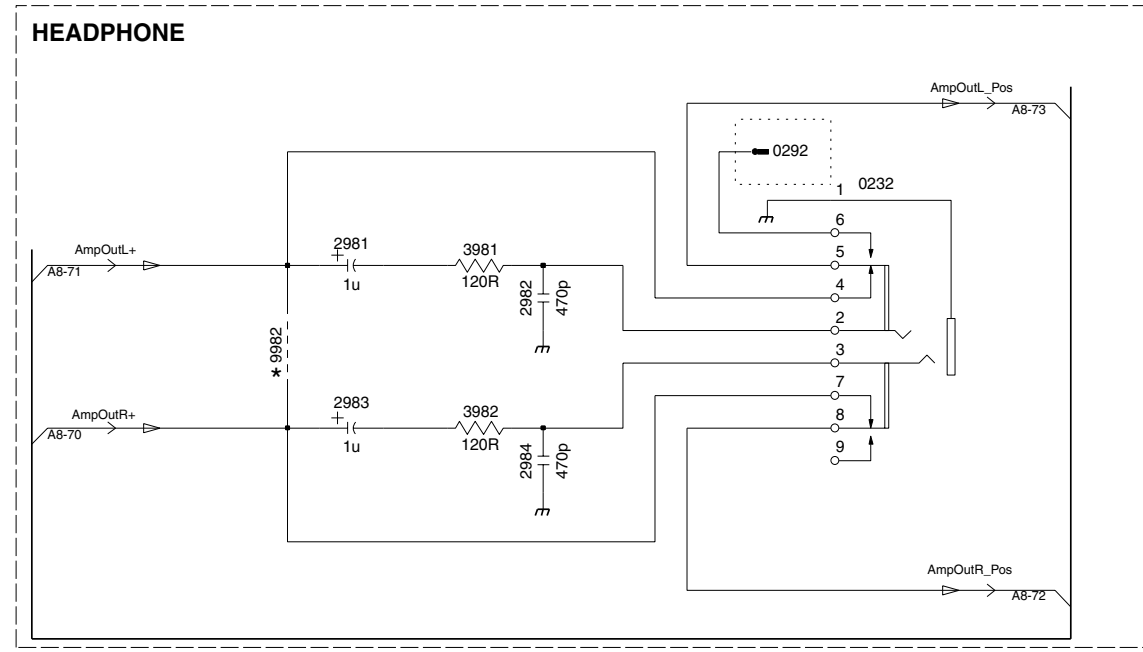
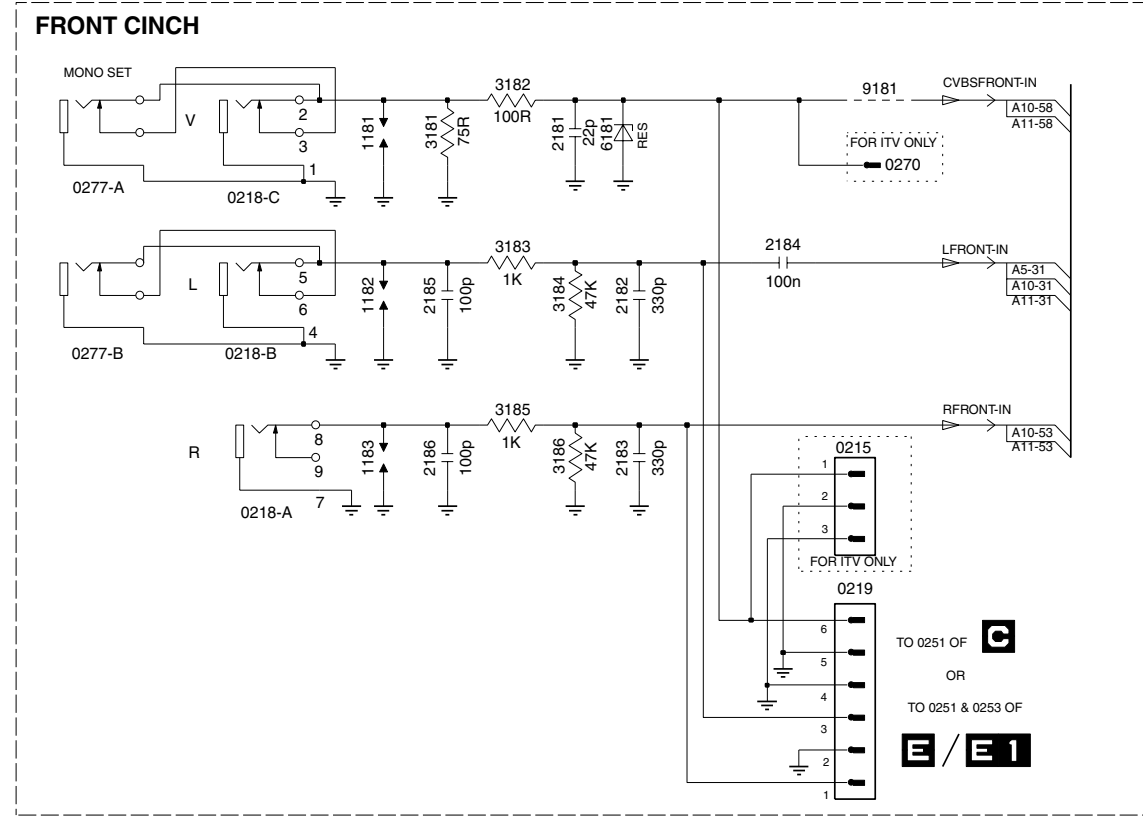
FOR AP/LATAM/NAFTA

ITEM	1x Rear Video In With Front or Side Video With SVHS / 2x Rear Video With Front Or Side Video	1x Rear Video In With Front Or Side Video W/O SVHS / 1x Front Or Side Video IN	2x Rear Video In W/O Front Or Side Video	No Video Input
4807	x	JUMPER	x	x
4808	x	x	JUMPER	x
7802	y	x	x	x

- 2801 B4
- 2802 F4
- 2803 C2
- 2804 C5
- 2805 E5
- 3801 A2
- 3802 A2
- 3803 C4
- 3804 D4
- 3805 D4
- 3806 D4
- 3807 E4
- 3808 E4
- 3809 H2
- 4801 C6
- 4802 C6
- 4803 E6
- 4804 E6
- 4805 E2
- 4806 F1
- 4807 H2
- 4808 H3
- 4809 B2
- 4815 C4
- 4816 E4
- 7801 C3
- 7802-A F3
- 7802-B F3
- 7802-C G3
- 7803 C5
- 7804 D5
- 9801 F2

Mono Carrier: Front I/O + Front Control + Headphone

A12 FRONT IO + FRONT CONTROL + HEADPHONE

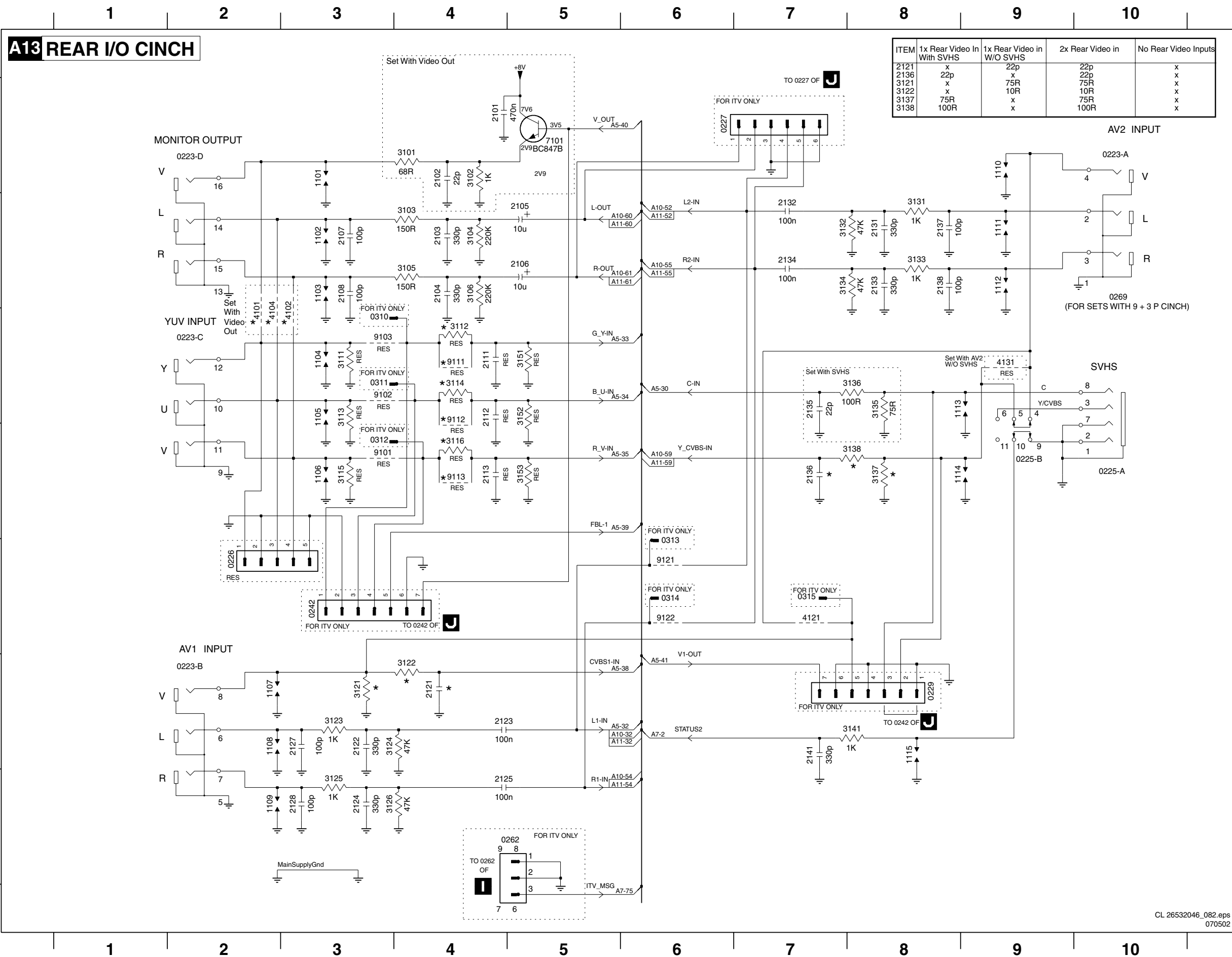


ITEM	55K-NA	55K-LA	NON 55K-NA	NON 55K-AP
1606	YES	---	YES	---
3681	180R	180R	390R	390R
3682	270R	270R	3K3	3K3
3684	390R	390R	560R	560R
3685	---	---	560R	560R
3686	JMP	JMP	1K5	1K5
3687	75R	75R	---	---
3688	68R	68R	---	---
3689	2K7	2K7	---	---
4696	---	---	JMP	JMP
6681	---	---	DIO BAT85	DIO BAT85
9184	JMP	JMP	---	---

C6 = 0V

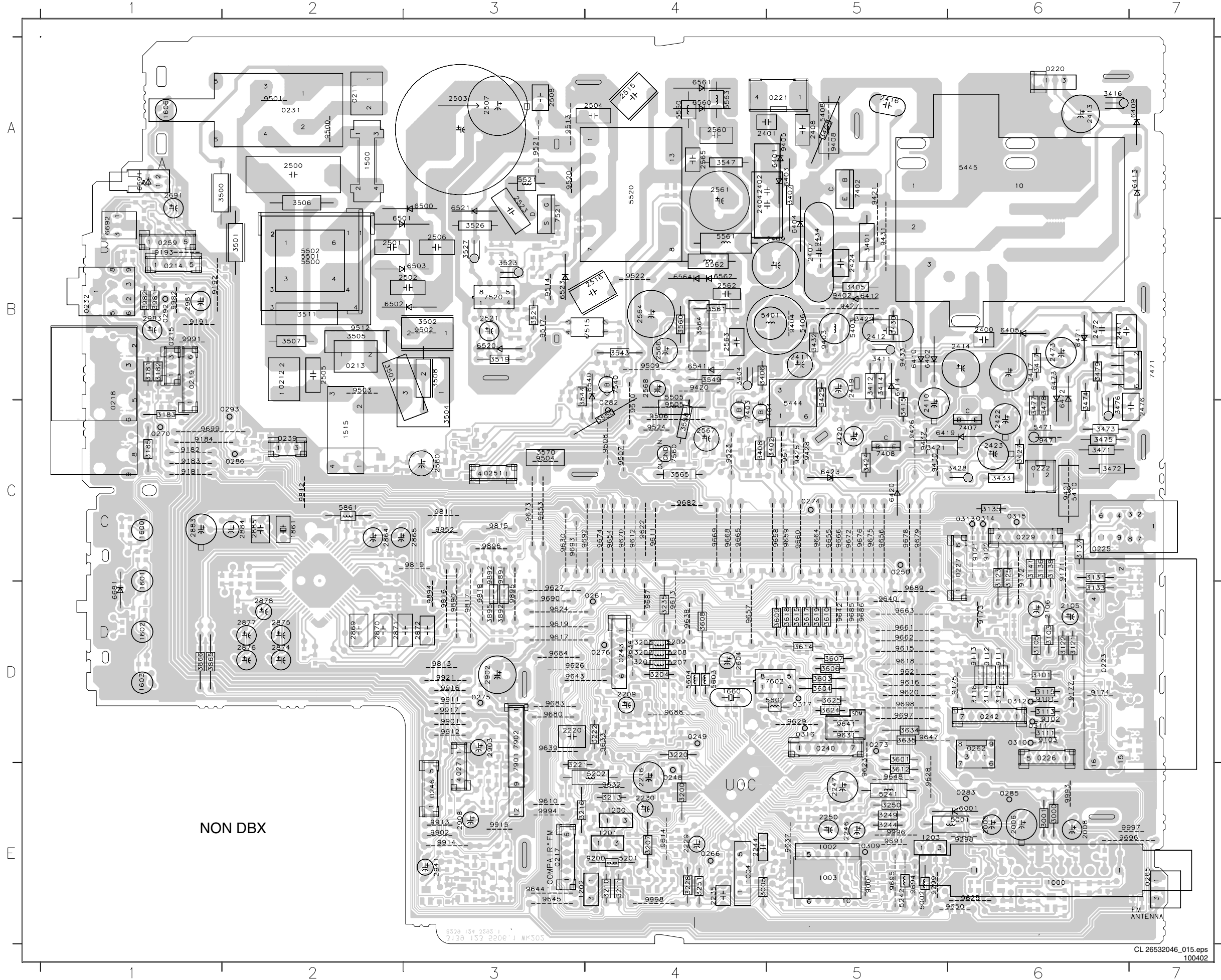
- 0214 D9
- 0215 C4
- 0218-A C2
- 0218-B B2
- 0218-C A2
- 0219 C4
- 0232 E4
- 0239 A7
- 0259 D10
- 0270 A5
- 0277-A A1
- 0277-B B1
- 0286 E7
- 0292 E4
- 0293 D7
- 1181 A2
- 1182 B2
- 1183 C2
- 1600 B10
- 1601 A10
- 1602 A9
- 1603 A9
- 1606 A8
- 2181 A3
- 2182 B3
- 2183 C3
- 2184 B4
- 2185 B3
- 2186 C3
- 2691 C10
- 2692 C8
- 2693 E8
- 2694 E8
- 2695 E8
- 2696 E8
- 2981 E2
- 2982 F3
- 2983 F2
- 2984 F3
- 3181 A3
- 3182 A3
- 3183 B3
- 3184 B3
- 3185 B3
- 3186 C3
- 3681 A9
- 3682 A10
- 3683 A8
- 3684 A9
- 3685 A8
- 3686 B10
- 3687 A10
- 3688 B10
- 3689 A7
- 3691 B8
- 3692 C8
- 3693 C10
- 3694 C9
- 3695 C7
- 3981 E3
- 3982 F3
- 4691 D8
- 4692 C7
- 4693 C7
- 4694 G5
- 4695 B8
- 4696 A10
- 6181 A3
- 6681 A10
- 6691 C8
- 6692 D9
- 9181 A5
- 9184 A8
- 9982 F2

Mono Carrier: Rear I/O Cinch



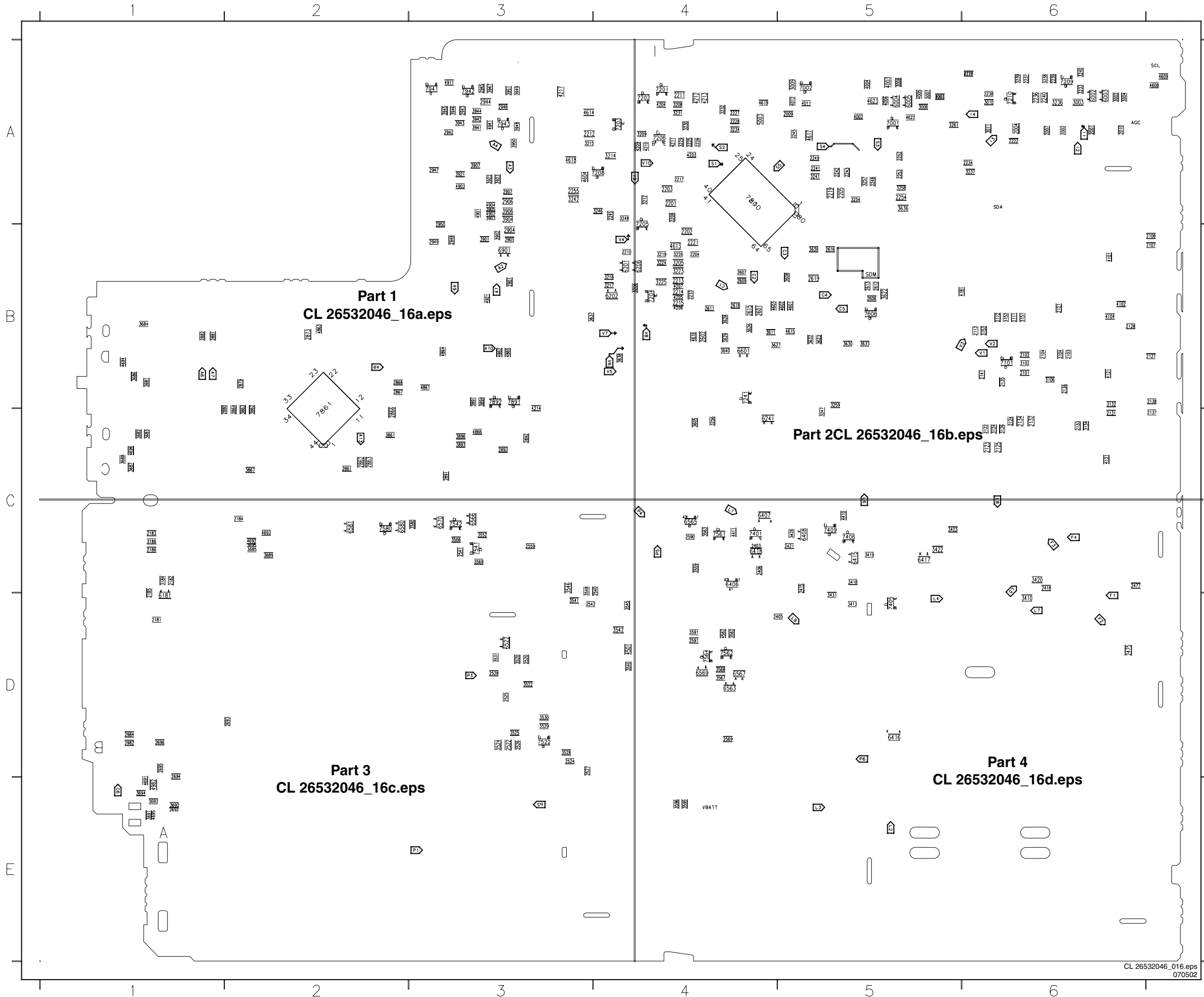
- 0223-A A10
- 0223-B F2
- 0223-C C2
- 0223-D A2
- 0225-A D10
- 0225-B D9
- 0226 E2
- 0227 A6
- 0229 F8
- 0242 E3
- 0262 G5
- 0310 C3
- 0311 C3
- 0312 D3
- 0313 E6
- 0314 E6
- 0315 E7
- 1101 A3
- 1102 B3
- 1103 B3
- 1104 C3
- 1105 C3
- 1106 D3
- 1107 F2
- 1108 F2
- 1109 G2
- 1110 A9
- 1111 B9
- 1112 B9
- 1113 C8
- 1114 D8
- 1115 F8
- 2101 A4
- 2102 A4
- 2103 B4
- 2104 B4
- 2105 B5
- 2106 B5
- 2107 B3
- 2108 B3
- 2111 C4
- 2112 C4
- 2113 D4
- 2121 F4
- 2122 F3
- 2123 F4
- 2124 G3
- 2125 G4
- 2127 F3
- 2128 G3
- 2131 B8
- 2132 B7
- 2133 B8
- 2134 B7
- 2135 C7
- 2136 D7
- 2137 B8
- 2138 B8
- 2141 F7
- 3101 A4
- 3102 A4
- 3103 B4
- 3104 B4
- 3105 B4
- 3106 B4
- 3111 C3
- 3112 C4
- 3113 C3
- 3114 C4
- 3115 D3
- 3116 D4
- 3121 F3
- 3122 F4
- 3123 F3
- 3124 F3
- 3125 G3
- 3126 G3
- 3131 B8
- 3132 B7
- 3133 B8
- 3134 B7
- 3135 C8
- 3136 C8
- 3137 D8
- 3138 D8
- 3141 F8
- 3151 C5
- 3152 C5
- 3153 D5
- 4101 C2
- 4102 C3
- 4104 C2
- 4121 E7
- 4131 C9
- 9101 A5
- 9101 D3
- 9102 C3
- 9103 C3
- 9103 C3
- 9111 C4
- 9112 C4
- 9112 C4
- 9113 D4
- 9121 E6
- 9122 E6

Layout Mono Carrier Non DBX (Top Side)



0211	A2	3001	E6	9603	D4	9657	D4
0212	B2	3005	E4	9604	D4	9658	C5
0213	B2	3101	D6	9601	C2	9659	C5
0214	B1	3103	D6	9600	E6	9660	C5
0215	B1	3105	D6	9601	A5	9661	D5
0217	E3	3111	D6	9602	B5	9662	D5
0218	C1	3112	D6	9603	A5	9663	D5
0219	B1	3113	D6	9604	B5	9664	C5
0220	A6	3114	D6	9605	B6	9665	C4
0221	A5	3115	D6	9606	A7	9666	C5
0222	C6	3116	D6	9610	B5	9666	C4
0223	D6	3121	D6	9612	B5	9667	C5
0225	C6	3122	D6	9613	A7	9670	C4
0226	D6	3123	D6	9614	B5	9672	C5
0227	C6	3125	D6	9619	C5	9673	C3
0229	C2	3131	D6	9620	C5	9674	C5
0231	A2	3133	D6	9623	C5	9675	C5
0232	B1	3135	D6	9621	B6	9676	C5
0233	C2	3136	D6	9622	B6	9676	C5
0240	D5	3137	D6	9623	B6	9679	C5
0242	D6	3138	D6	9600	A3	9680	D3
0243	D4	3141	D6	9601	A2	9682	C4
0246	E3	3181	B1	9602	B2	9683	D3
0248	E4	3182	B1	9603	B3	9684	D3
0249	D4	3183	C1	9600	B3	9685	D5
0250	C5	3185	C1	9601	A3	9686	D5
0251	C3	3200	E4	9603	B3	9687	D4
0259	B1	3201	D4	9640	B4	9688	D4
0261	D4	3202	D4	9641	B4	9689	D5
0262	D6	3203	D4	9640	A4	9690	D3
0265	E7	3204	D4	9661	A4	9691	E5
0266	E4	3207	E4	9662	B4	9692	C3
0270	C1	3210	E4	9664	B4	9693	C3
0271	E3	3211	E4	9661	D1	9694	E5
0273	D5	3213	E4	9661	A1	9695	E5
0274	C5	3216	E3	9662	B1	9696	E6
0282	D3	3220	D4	9642	A5	9697	D3
0276	D4	3221	E3	9603	C4	9698	D5
0277	B1	3222	D4	9604	C5	9699	C1
0282	C4	3228	E4	9607	C6	9699	D3
0283	E5	3235	D4	9608	C5	9812	C2
0285	E6	3244	E5	9607	B7	9813	D3
0286	C2	3249	E5	9615	B4	9813	D3
0292	B1	3250	E5	9600	B3	9813	D3
0293	C2	3251	E4	9621	A3	9817	D3
0309	E5	3401	B5	9640	B4	9818	D3
0310	D6	3402	C5	9640	B4	9819	D3
0311	D6	3403	A5	9602	D5	9820	C3
0312	D6	3404	B4	9603	D3	9820	C3
0313	C6	3405	B5	9602	D3	9821	C3
0314	C6	3406	B4	9601	E3	9821	C3
0315	C6	3407	A5	9101	D6	9824	D3
0316	D5	3408	C4	9102	D6	9826	D3
0317	D5	3411	B5	9103	D6	9826	D3
1000	E5	3412	B5	9111	D6	9901	D3
1002	E5	3414	B5	9112	D6	9902	E3
1003	E5	3415	C5	9113	D6	9911	D3
1004	E4	3416	A6	9121	C6	9913	D3
1200	E4	3417	B6	9122	C6	9913	E3
1201	E4	3421	C5	9171	C6	9914	E3
1202	E3	3424	C5	9172	C6	9914	E3
1203	E5	3425	B5	9173	D6	9916	D3
1500	A2	3427	C6	9174	D6	9917	D3
1515	C2	3428	C6	9175	D6	9921	D3
1600	C1	3429	B5	9177	D6	9921	D3
1601	C1	3430	B5	9181	C1	9991	B1
1602	D1	3432	B5	9182	C1	9992	E6
1603	D1	3433	B5	9183	C1	9992	E6
1606	A1	3471	C6	9184	C1	9996	E5
1660	D4	3472	C6	9191	B1	9997	E7
1661	C2	3473	C6	9192	B1	9998	E7
2005	E6	3474	C6	9193	B1	9998	E7
2006	E6	3475	C6	9200	E4		
2008	E6	3476	C6	9298	E6		
2106	D6	3477	C6	9299	E6		
2106	D6	3478	C6	9401	C6		
2209	D4	3479	B6	9402	B5		
2216	E4	3500	A1	9403	B5		
2220	C5	3501	B2	9404	B5		
2229	E4	3502	B3	9405	A5		
2230	E4	3503	B2	9408	A5		
2235	E4	3504	C3	9409	B4		
2244	E4	3505	B2	9421	A5		
2246	E5	3506	A2	9425	C5		
2247	E5	3507	B2	9426	C5		
2248	E5	3508	B2	9427	C5		
2400	B6	3511	B2	9428	C5		
2401	A5	3519	B3	9430	C5		
2402	A4	3521	B3	9431	B5		
2404	A4	3523	B3	9432	C5		
2407	B5	3526	B3	9433	B5		
2408	A5	3527	B2	9434	B5		
2409	B5	3528	B3	9435	B5		
2410	C5	3544	B3	9500	A2		
2411	B5	3547	A4	9501	A2		
2412	B5	3549	B4	9502	B3		
2413	A6	3550	C4	9503	B2		
2414	B6	3558	C4	9504	C3		
2416	A5	3560	B4	9505	C4		
2417	B6	3561	B4	9506	C4		
2419	B5	3564	B4	9507	C4		
2420	C5	3565	C4	9508	C4		
2422	C6	3570	C3	9509	B4		
2423	C6	3601	D5	9510	C4		
2424	B5	3603	D5	9511	C5		
2471	B6	3604	D5	9512	B2		
2472	B6	3606	D5	9513	A3		
2473	B6	3607	D5	9514	B3		
2476	C7	3608	D4	9517	E3		
2500	A2	3609	D5	9520	A3		
2501	B2	3610	D5	9521	A3		
2502	B3	3612	E5	9522	B4		
2503	A3	3614	D5	9523	C4		
2504	A4	3615	D5	9524	C4		
2505	B2	3617	D5	9610	E3		
2506	B3	3618	D5	9611	C4		
2507	A3	3619	D5	9612	C4		
2508	A3	3624	D5	9613	D4		
2515	A4	3625	D5	9614	E4		
2516	B4	3624	D5	9615	D5		
2521	B3	3635	D5	9616	D5		
2523	A3	3665	D1	9617	D3		
2560	A4	3866	D1	9618	D5		
2561	A4	3892	D3	9619	D3		
2562	B4	3895	D3	9620	D5		
2563	B4	3981	B1	9621	D5		
2564	B4	3982	B1	9622	C4		
2565	A4	5001	E6	9623	E5		
2566	B4	5002	E5	9624	D3		
2567	C4	5201	E4	9625	E6		
2568	B4	5202	E4	9626	D3		
2580	C3	5207	D4	9627	D3		
2604	D4	5208	D4	9628	E5		
2601	A1	5209	D4	9629	D5		
2604	C2	5241	E5	9630	C3		
2605	C3	5242	E5	9631	D5		
2609	D2	5401	B5	9632	E4		
2674	D2	5410	C5	9638	D4		
2675	D2	5444	C5	9639	D3		
2676	D2	5445	A6	9640	D5		
2677	D2	5471	C6	9641	D5		
2678	D2	5500	B2	9642	D5		
2683	C1	5501	B2	9643	D3		
2684	C2	5502	B2	9644	E3		
2685	C2	5505	B4	9645	E3		
2902	D3	5520	A4	9647	D5		
2903	D3	5521	A3				

Layout Mono Carrier Non DBX (Overview Bottom Side)



2001 A6	2694 D1	3548 C3	4616 B4
2002 A6	2695 D1	3552 C3	4617 A5
2003 A5	2696 D1	3559 C4	4618 A3
2004 A6	2861 C2	3562 D4	4619 A4
2007 A6	2862 C2	3563 C4	4622 A5
2009 A5	2863 C2	3566 C3	4623 A5
2010 A6	2866 C2	3567 D4	4691 E1
2101 B6	2867 B2	3568 D4	4692 C2
2102 B6	2868 B2	3569 C3	4693 C2
2103 B6	2873 B2	3580 C3	4694 B1
2104 B6	2879 B2	3591 D4	4695 E1
2107 B7	2880 C1	3595 E4	4696 C1
2108 B7	2881 B1	3596 E4	4861 B3
2111 B6	2882 B1	3605 C4	4862 B3
2112 B6	2891 C3	3611 B4	4863 B2
2113 B6	2892 C3	3622 B5	4864 B3
2121 B6	2893 C3	3623 B5	4865 B3
2122 C6	2901 B3	3626 B4	4866 C3
2123 C6	2904 B3	3627 B4	4901 A3
2124 C6	2905 B3	3628 B4	4902 A3
2125 C6	2906 A3	3629 B4	4903 A3
2127 B7	2907 A3	3630 B5	4904 A3
2128 B6	2942 A3	3632 B5	4911 A3
2131 C6	2943 A3	3633 B5	4921 B3
2132 C6	2944 A3	3636 A5	4941 A3
2133 C6	2945 A3	3637 B3	4982 E1
2134 C6	2946 A3	3638 B4	5003 A4
2135 B6	2947 A3	3639 B5	6002 A6
2136 B6	2948 B3	3640 B4	6003 A6
2137 C7	2949 B3	3681 B1	6004 A5
2138 B7	2950 B3	3682 C1	6005 A5
2141 B6	2982 D1	3683 C1	6181 D1
2181 D1	2984 D1	3684 B1	6201 B4
2182 C1	3002 A6	3685 C2	6202 B4
2183 C1	3003 A6	3686 B1	6206 B4
2184 C2	3004 A6	3687 C1	6241 C4
2185 D1	3006 A5	3688 C1	6406 C4
2186 C1	3007 A5	3689 C2	6407 C4
2201 A4	3008 A5	3691 E1	6408 C5
2202 B4	3009 A5	3692 E1	6415 C5
2203 A4	3010 A6	3693 E1	6416 D5
2204 B4	3011 A6	3694 E1	6417 C5
2205 A5	3102 B6	3695 C2	6418 C4
2208 A4	3104 B6	3861 C2	6522 D3
2210 B4	3106 B6	3862 C2	6563 D4
2211 A4	3124 C6	3863 C2	6565 C4
2212 A3	3126 C6	3864 C2	6566 C3
2213 B4	3132 B6	3867 C2	6567 D4
2214 B4	3134 C6	3891 B3	6569 D4
2215 B4	3151 B6	3893 C3	6570 C3
2217 A4	3152 B6	3894 B3	6580 C2
2219 A5	3153 B6	3896 C3	6581 C2
2221 B4	3184 C1	3901 B3	6601 B4
2222 A6	3186 C1	3902 B3	6901 B3
2223 A6	3205 B4	3903 A3	7001 A5
2225 A4	3206 B4	3904 A3	7002 A5
2226 A4	3208 A4	3905 A3	7101 B6
2227 A4	3209 A4	3906 A3	7200 A4
2228 A4	3212 A4	3907 A3	7201 A4
2233 B4	3214 A4	3921 A3	7202 A4
2234 A6	3215 A3	3922 A3	7203 A4
2236 A6	3217 B4	3923 A3	7204 B4
2237 A6	3218 B4	3941 A3	7205 A4
2238 A6	3219 B4	3942 A3	7206 A4
2239 A6	3223 B4	3943 A3	7208 A4
2240 A6	3224 B4	3944 A3	7209 A6
2241 A5	3225 B4	3945 A3	7210 A6
2242 A5	3226 B4	3946 A3	7241 B4
2243 A5	3229 A4	3947 A3	7401 C4
2245 A4	3230 A4	3948 A3	7405 D5
2248 A5	3231 A4	3949 A3	7406 C5
2249 A5	3232 A4	3950 A3	7409 C5
2252 A5	3233 A6	3951 A3	7522 D3
2253 A5	3234 A4	4001 A5	7541 C3
2254 A5	3236 A6	4002 A5	7542 C3
2255 A3	3237 A6	4003 A5	7561 C4
2403 C4	3238 A6	4004 A5	7562 D4
2405 D5	3239 A6	4005 A5	7564 D4
2406 C4	3240 A6	4006 A5	7580 C2
2415 C5	3241 A5	4011 A5	7606 B5
2418 C6	3242 A3	4012 A5	7861 C2
2421 C5	3245 A5	4101 B6	7891 B3
2475 D6	3246 A4	4102 B6	7892 B3
2477 C6	3247 C5	4104 B6	7941 A3
2520 D3	3248 A4	4121 B6	7942 A3
2522 D3	3254 A5	4131 C6	7943 A3
2524 D3	3256 C4	4181 B5	
2525 D3	3257 A5	4203 A4	
2526 D3	3258 A5	4204 A4	
2527 D3	3259 B5	4205 B4	
2528 D3	3261 A5	4206 B4	
2540 C4	3410 D6	4207 B4	
2541 C3	3413 D5	4209 A4	
2542 D3	3418 C5	4210 A4	
2559 C3	3419 C5	4211 A4	
2569 D4	3420 C6	4212 A4	
2590 C4	3422 C5	4213 A4	
2591 D4	3423 C5	4214 B3	
2601 B4	3426 C5	4216 A6	
2602 B4	3431 D5	4217 A3	
2606 B5	3520 D3	4410 C5	
2607 B4	3522 D3	4411 C4	
2608 B5	3524 D3	4501 D4	
2609 B4	3525 D3	4562 D4	
2611 B4	3528 D3	4601 B5	
2612 B5	3529 D3	4602 B5	
2613 B5	3530 D3	4603 B4	
2615 B4	3531 D3	4604 A3	
2616 B5	3540 D4	4608 A7	
2618 B4	3541 D3	4609 A7	
2619 B5	3542 D4	4613 B4	
2692 E1	3545 D4	4614 A3	
2693 D2	3546 C3	4615 B5	

Layout Mono Carrier Non DBX (Part 2 Bottom Side)

4

5

6

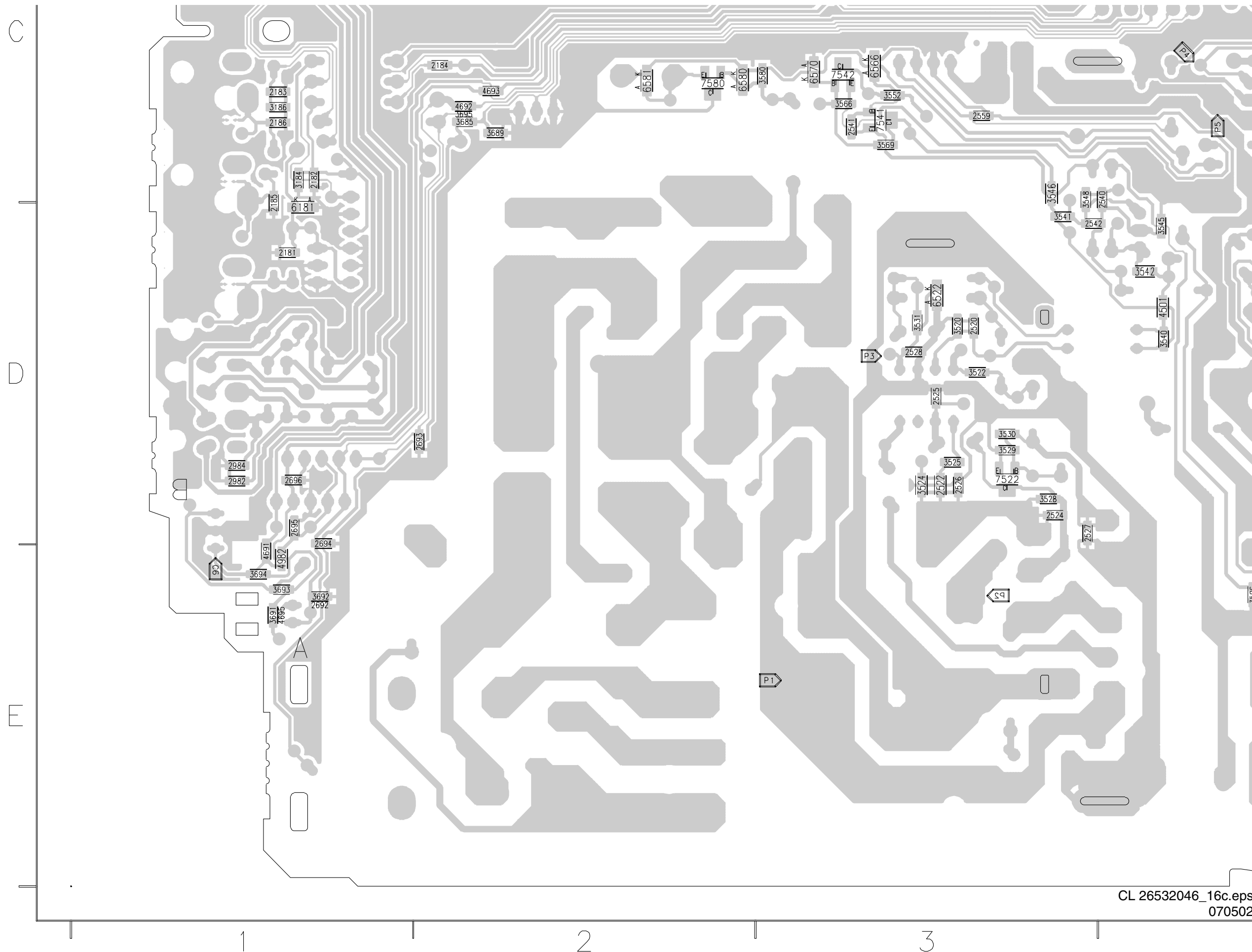


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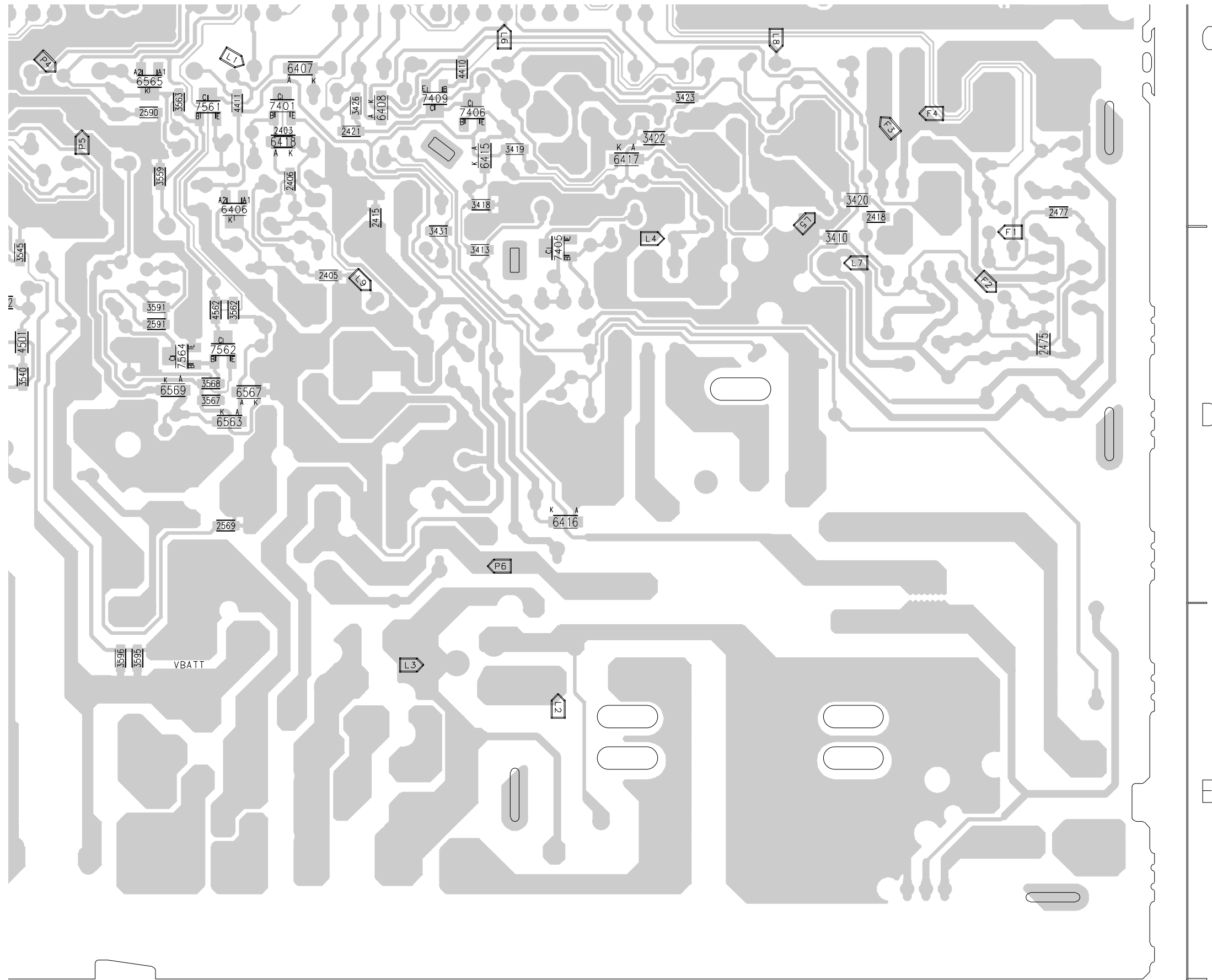
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C

Layout Mono Carrier Non DBX (Part 3 Bottom Side)



Layout Mono Carrier Non DBX (Part 4 Bottom Side)



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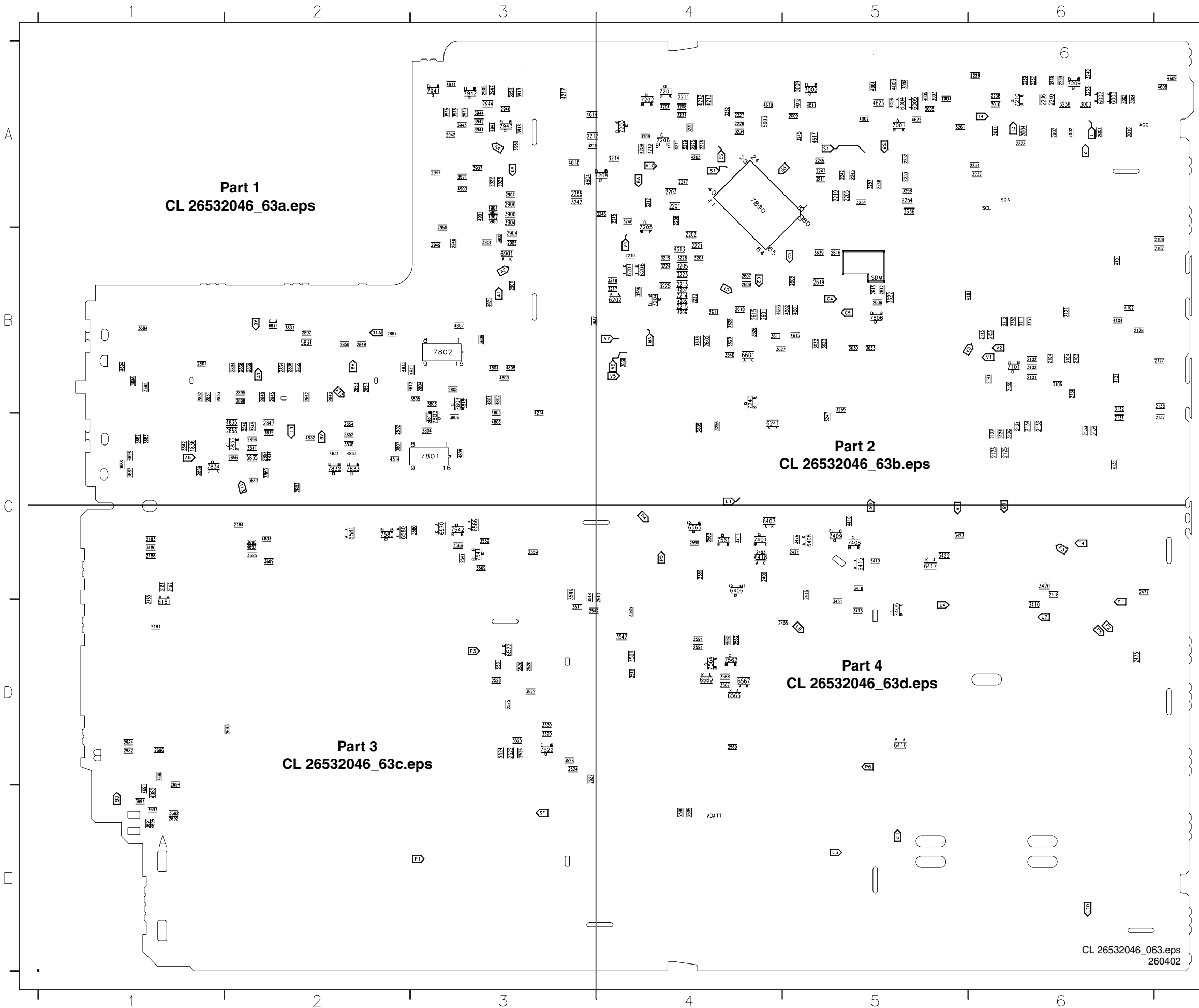
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6

C
D
E

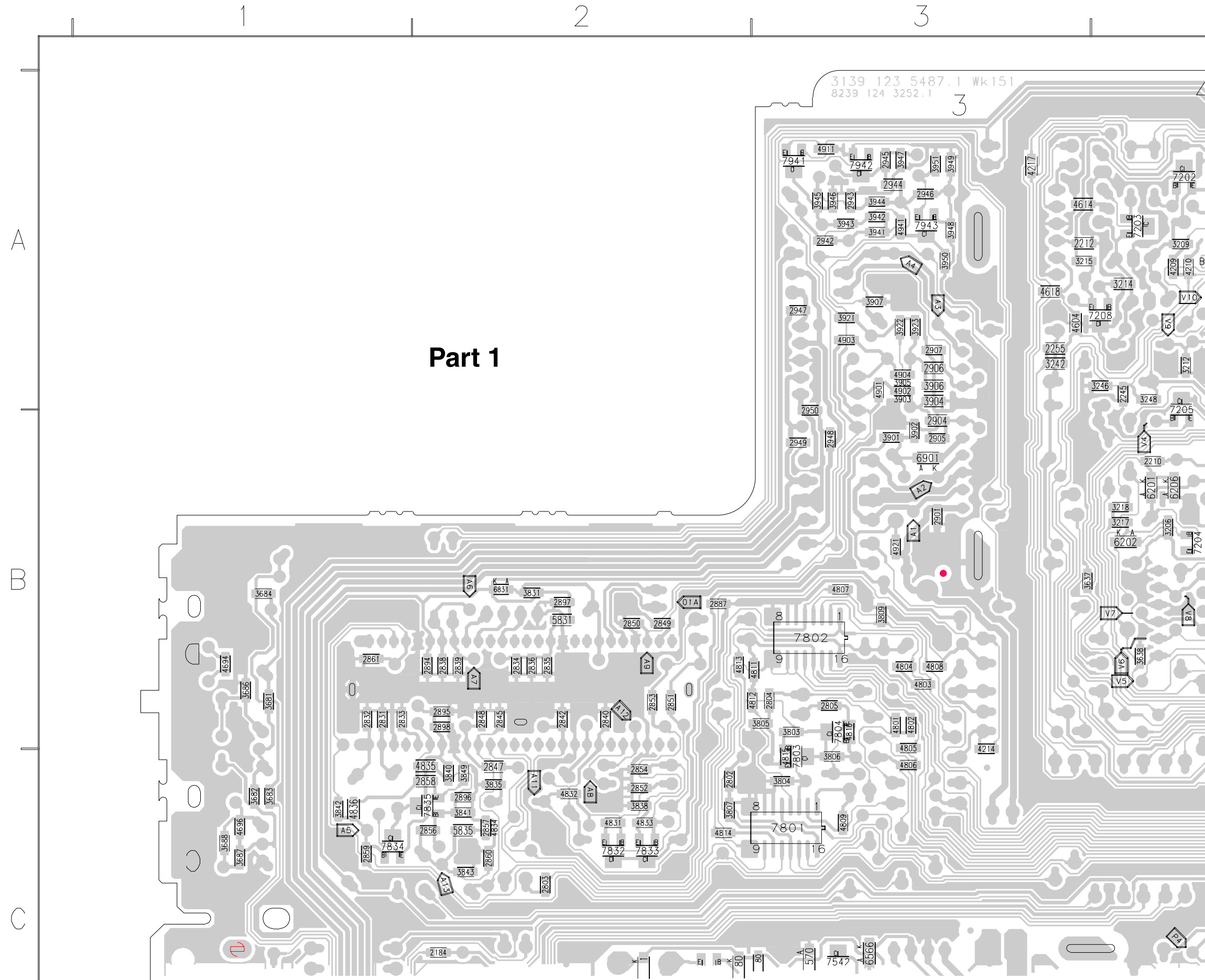
Layout Mono Carrier DBX (Overview Bottom Side)



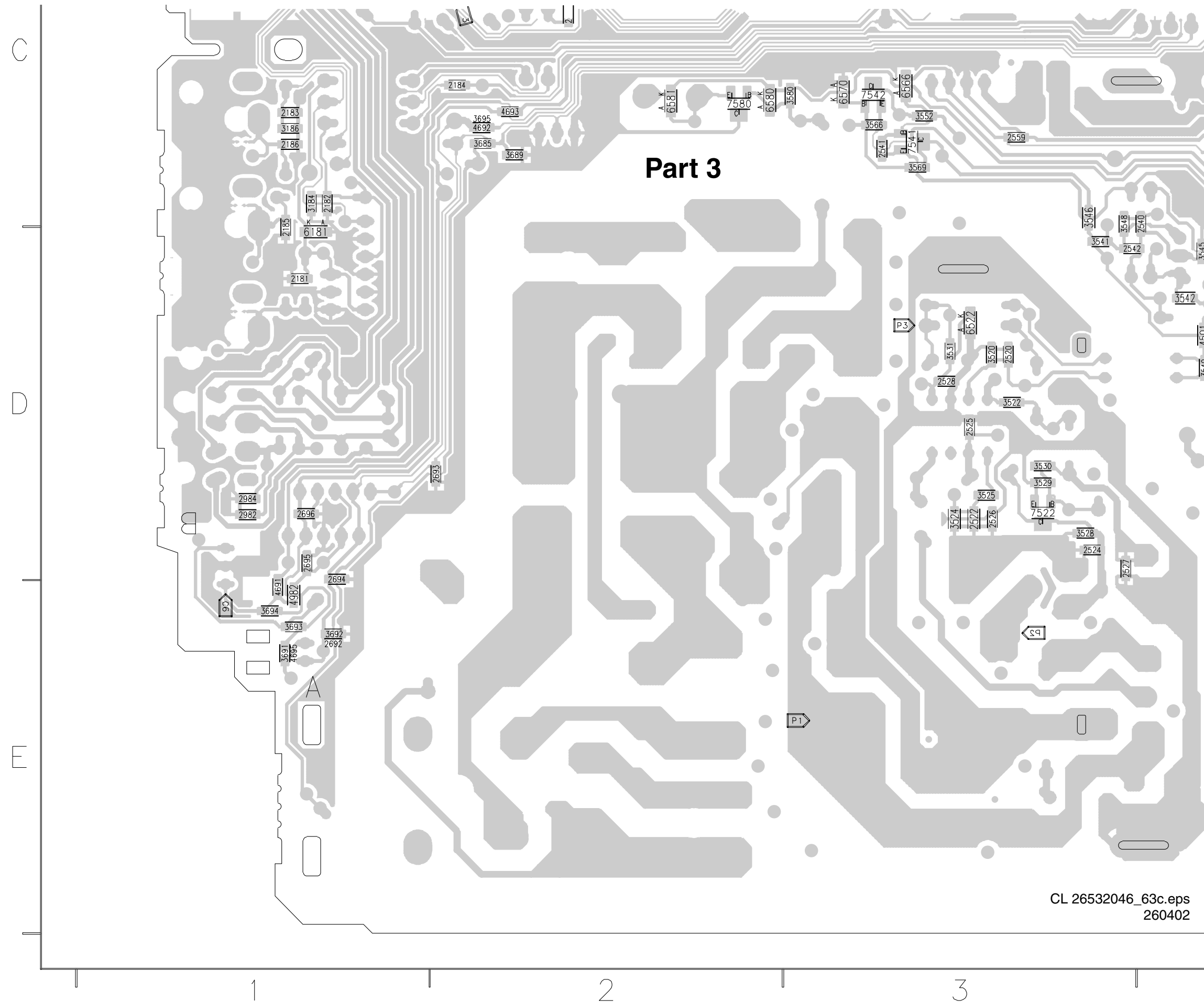
F001	A6	I002	A6	I507	D3
F002	B5	I003	A5	I508	D3
F003	A6	I005	A6	I509	D3
F004	A5	I006	A5	I510	D3
F005	A6	I007	B5	I511	D3
F006	A5	I008	A5	I512	D3
F007	A6	I009	A5	I513	D3
F008	A6	I010	A5	I514	E3
F009	A5	I011	A6	I515	D3
F010	A6	I013	A4	I516	C3
F101	B6	I014	A4	I517	D4
F102	B6	I016	A6	I518	D4
F103	A6	I018	A4	I519	D4
F104	B6	I011	B6	I520	D4
F105	B6	I102	B6	I521	D4
F106	B7	I103	C5	I522	D4
F107	B6	I104	B6	I523	C3
F108	B6	I105	B6	I525	C4
F109	B7	I106	B6	I526	D4
F110	C6	I107	B6	I527	D3
F111	B6	I108	B6	I528	E2
F112	C6	I109	B6	I529	E2
F113	C6	I110	B6	I530	C2
F114	C6	I111	C6	I531	D3
F115	C5	I112	C6	I532	D3
F116	A6	I113	B6	I533	E3
F117	B5	I114	C6	I534	D4
F118	D1	I115	B6	I535	D4
F182	D1	I116	B6	I536	E3
F183	C1	I117	B6	I537	E4
F201	B4	I122	B6	I538	E4
F202	B4	I181	D1	I539	E4
F203	B4	I182	C2	I540	D4
F204	B3	I183	D1	I541	E4
F205	A4	I185	C1	I543	C4
F206	B4	I201	B4	I544	D4
F207	A4	I202	B3	I545	D4
F208	B4	I203	A3	I546	D3
F209	A6	I204	A4	I547	E2
F241	B3	I205	A4	I548	C3
F401	E4	I206	B4	I549	D4
F402	E4	I207	A4	I550	D4
F403	E5	I208	A4	I601	B5
F404	E5	I209	B4	I602	B5
F405	D5	I210	A4	I603	B5
F406	D5	I211	A4	I604	B5
F407	D5	I213	B4	I605	B5
F408	D4	I214	B4	I606	B5
F409	C4	I215	B4	I607	B5
F410	D5	I216	B4	I608	B5
F411	D5	I217	B4	I609	B4
F412	D6	I218	A4	I610	A4
F413	C5	I219	A5	I612	B5
F414	D6	I220	A5	I613	B5
F415	D5	I221	B4	I614	B4
F416	C6	I222	A4	I615	A5
F417	D5	I223	A4	I616	B5
F418	C4	I224	A6	I617	A5
F419	D6	I225	A6	I681	E1
F471	D6	I226	A6	I682	B1
F472	D6	I227	A6	I683	B1
F473	D6	I228	A6	I684	C1
F474	C6	I229	B4	I685	B1
F475	C6	I231	A4	I686	C1
F476	C6	I232	A4	I687	C1
F477	C6	I233	A4	I691	E1
F478	C6	I234	A4	I693	A1
F479	D6	I235	A5	I801	C2
F501	D2	I236	A5	I803	C3
F502	D2	I241	A5	I804	C3
F503	E2	I242	B5	I805	C2
F504	E2	I243	A5	I806	C3
F505	E2	I244	A4	I807	C3
F506	E2	I245	A5	I808	C3
F507	E3	I246	A5	I809	C3
F508	E3	I247	A5	I810	C3
F509	D3	I248	A5	I811	C3
F510	D3	I249	A5	I814	B3
F511	C4	I250	A5	I815	C3
F512	D4	I251	B3	I816	B3
F513	E4	I252	A5	I831	B2
F514	E3	I253	A5	I832	B2
F515	E4	I254	A5	I833	B2
F516	E4	I401	E5	I834	B2
F517	C3	I402	D5	I835	C2
F518	C4	I403	D5	I836	B2
F519	D4	I404	D4	I837	C2
F520	D5	I405	E5	I838	B2
F521	C4	I406	D5	I839	C2
F522	C4	I407	D5	I840	B2
F523	C4	I408	D5	I841	B2
F524	C2	I411	C5	I842	C2
F525	C3	I412	C5	I843	C2
F526	D4	I413	D6	I844	B2
F602	B4	I414	D6	I845	C2
F603	B4	I415	D6	I847	C2
F604	B4	I424	E5	I848	C1
F605	B5	I425	E5	I850	C1
F606	C4	I430	D5	I851	B2
F607	B5	I431	E6	I852	B2
F608	B4	I432	D6	I853	B2
F609	A5	I433	E7	I854	C1
F610	A6	I434	E7	I855	C2
F611	A6	I435	D6	I901	B3
F612	B4	I440	D5	I903	B3
F613	B3	I444	D4	I904	B3
F614	B5	I445	C4	I905	B3
F682	D1	I446	D4	I906	A3
F683	C1	I447	E6	I907	A3
F684	C2	I448	C5	I908	A3
F681	D1	I449	C5	I909	A3
F682	D1	I450	C5	I910	B3
F693	E1	I451	C5	I911	A3
F694	B1	I452	D5	I941	A3
F695	B1	I453	D5	I942	A3
F696	C2	I454	C6	I943	A3
F801	B2	I455	C5	I944	A3
F802	B2	I456	C5	I945	A3
F803	C2	I457	C5	I946	A3
F805	C2	I459	C6	I947	A3
F831	B1	I472	D6	I948	A3
F832	B2	I473	D6	I949	A3
F901	A3	I474	C6	I981	D1
F902	A3	I475	C6	I982	D1
F903	B3	I476	D6	I983	D1
F904	A3	I477	D6	I984	D1
F905	B3	I501	E2	I985	D1
F906	B3	I502	E2	I986	D1
F907	A3	I503	D2		
F908	A3	I504	D2		
F909	B3	I505	D3		
I001	A6	I506	D3		

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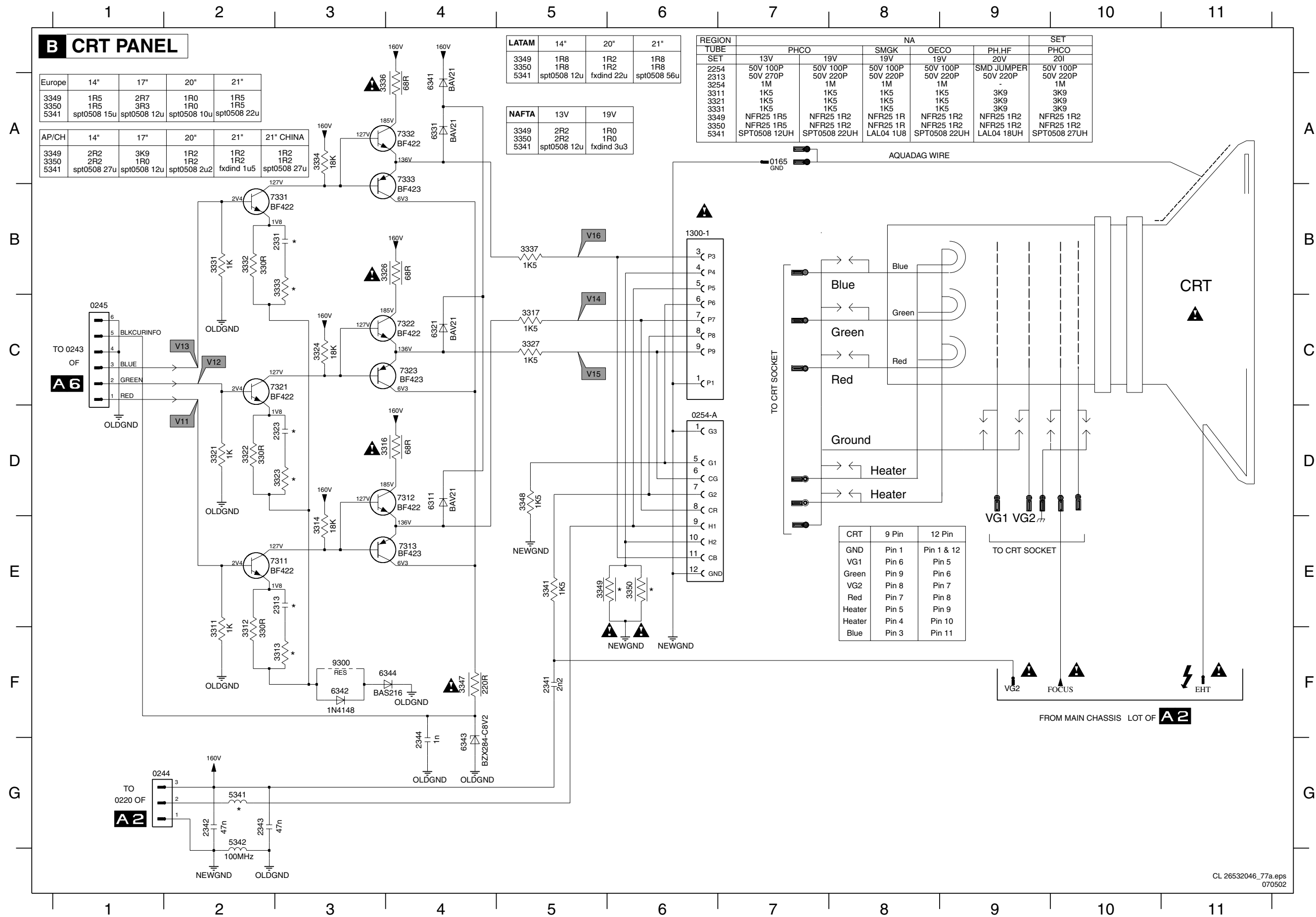
Layout Mono Carrier DBX (Part 1 Bottom Side)



Layout Mono Carrier DBX (Part 3 Bottom Side)



CRT Panel



B CRT PANEL

Europe	14"	17"	20"	21"
3349	1R5	2R7	1R0	1R5
3350	1R5	3R3	1R0	1R5
5341	spt0508 15u	spt0508 12u	spt0508 10u	spt0508 22u

AP/CH	14"	17"	20"	21"	21" CHINA
3349	2R2	3K9	1R2	1R2	1R2
3350	2R2	1R0	1R2	1R2	1R2
5341	spt0508 27u	spt0508 12u	spt0508 2u2	fxdind 1u5	spt0508 27u

LATAM	14"	20"	21"
3349	1R8	1R2	1R8
3350	1R8	1R2	1R8
5341	spt0508 12u	fxdind 22u	spt0508 56u

NAFTA	13V	19V
3349	2R2	1R0
3350	2R2	1R0
5341	spt0508 12u	fxdind 3u3

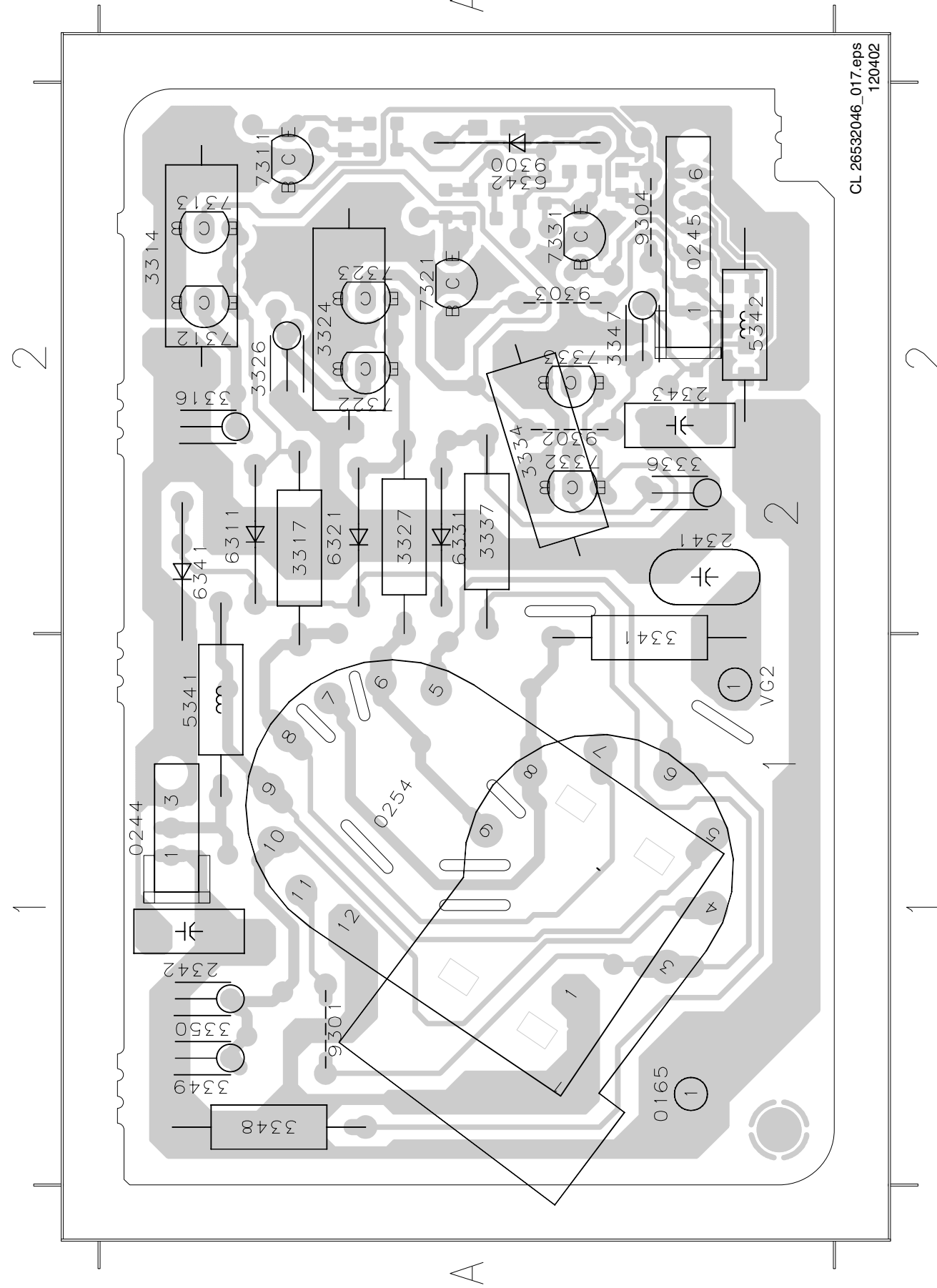
REGION TUBE	NA				
	PHCO	SMGK	OECO	PH.HF	PHCO
SET	13V	19V	19V	20V	20I
2254	50V 100P	50V 100P	50V 100P	50V 100P	50V 100P
2313	50V 270P	50V 220P	50V 220P	50V 220P	50V 220P
3254	1M	1M	1M	-	1M
3311	1K5	1K5	1K5	3K9	3K9
3321	1K5	1K5	1K5	3K9	3K9
3331	1K5	1K5	1K5	3K9	3K9
3349	NFR25 1R5	NFR25 1R2	NFR25 1R	NFR25 1R2	NFR25 1R2
3350	NFR25 1R5	NFR25 1R2	NFR25 1R	NFR25 1R2	NFR25 1R2
5341	SPT0508 12UH	SPT0508 22UH	LAL04 1U8	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH

- VG2 F9
- 0165 A7
- 0244 G2
- 0245 C1
- 0254-A D6
- 1300-1 B6
- 2313 E3
- 2323 D3
- 2331 B3
- 2341 F5
- 2342 G2
- 2343 G2
- 2344 G4
- 3311 F2
- 3312 F2
- 3313 F3
- 3314 E3
- 3316 D4
- 3317 C5
- 3321 D2
- 3322 D2
- 3323 D3
- 3324 C3
- 3326 B4
- 3327 C5
- 3331 B2
- 3332 B2
- 3333 B3
- 3334 A3
- 3336 A3
- 3337 B5
- 3341 E5
- 3347 F4
- 3348 D5
- 3349 E5
- 3350 E6
- 5341 G2
- 5342 G2
- 6311 D4
- 6321 C4
- 6331 A4
- 6341 A4
- 6342 F3
- 6343 G4
- 6344 F4
- 7311 E2
- 7312 D4
- 7313 E4
- 7321 C2
- 7322 C4
- 7323 C4
- 7331 B2
- 7332 A4
- 7333 A4
- 9300 F3

CRT	9 Pin	12 Pin
GND	Pin 1	Pin 1 & 12
VG1	Pin 6	Pin 5
Green	Pin 9	Pin 6
VG2	Pin 8	Pin 7
Red	Pin 7	Pin 8
Heater	Pin 5	Pin 9
Heater	Pin 4	Pin 10
Blue	Pin 3	Pin 11

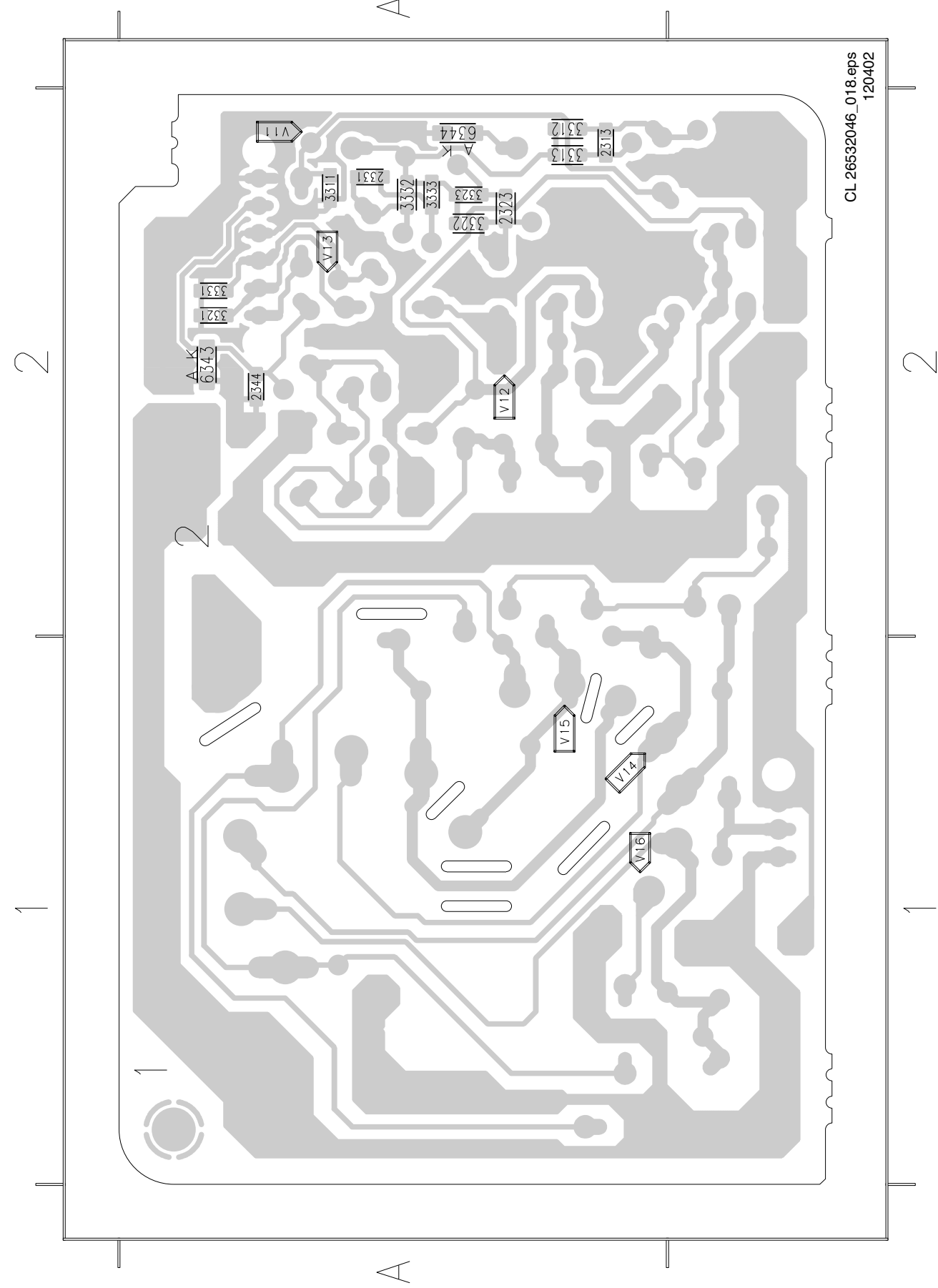
Layout CRT Panel (Top Side)

- VG2 A1
- 0165 A1
- 0244 A1
- 0245 A2
- 0254 A1
- 1300 A1
- 2341 A2
- 2342 A1
- 2343 A2
- 3314 A2
- 3316 A2
- 3317 A2
- 3324 A2
- 3326 A2
- 3327 A2
- 3334 A2
- 3336 A2
- 3337 A2
- 3341 A1
- 3347 A2
- 3348 A1
- 3349 A1
- 3350 A1
- 5341 A1
- 5342 A2
- 6311 A2
- 6321 A2
- 6331 A2
- 6341 A2
- 6342 A2
- 7311 A2
- 7312 A2
- 7313 A2
- 7321 A2
- 7322 A2
- 7323 A2
- 7331 A2
- 7332 A2
- 7333 A2
- 9300 A2
- 9301 A1
- 9302 A2
- 9303 A2
- 9304 A2



Layout CRT Panel (Bottom Side)

- 2313 A2
- 2323 A2
- 2331 A2
- 2344 A2
- 3311 A2
- 3312 A2
- 3313 A2
- 3321 A2
- 3322 A2
- 3323 A2
- 3331 A2
- 3332 A2
- 3333 A2
- 6343 A2
- 6344 A2
- 9301 A2
- 9302 A2
- 9303 A2
- 9304 A2



8. Alignments

Index of this chapter:

1. General Alignment Conditions
2. Hardware Alignments
3. Software Alignments and Settings

Note: The Service Default Alignment Mode (SDAM) is described in the 'Service Modes, Error Codes and Fault Finding' section. SDAM menu navigation is performed by using the MENU UP, MENU DOWN, MENU LEFT, and MENU RIGHT keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

- AC voltage and frequency: 110V ($\pm 10\%$), 60Hz ($\pm 5\%$).
- Connect the television set to the AC power via an isolation transformer.
- Allow the television set to warm up for approximately 20 minutes.
- Measure the voltages and waveforms in relation to chassis ground (with the exception of the voltages on the primary side of the power supply). Never use heatsinks as ground.
- Test probe: $R_i > 10M\Omega$; $C_i < 2.5pF$.
- Use an isolated trimmer/screwdriver to perform the alignments.

8.2 Hardware Alignments

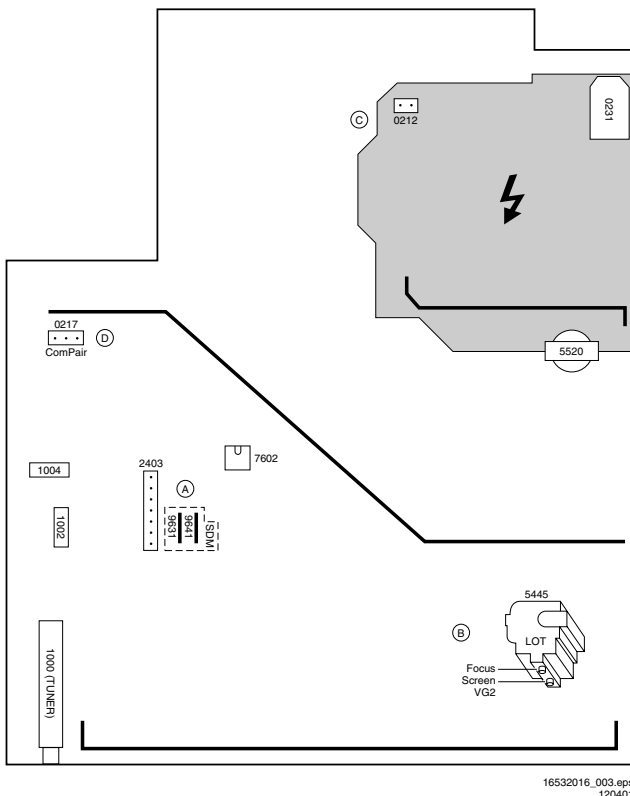


Figure 8-1 Top view LSP

8.2.1 Vg2 Adjustment

1. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
2. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the WHITE TONE sub menu.
3. Press the MENU LEFT or MENU RIGHT key to enter the WHITE TONE sub menu.
4. In the WHITE TONE sub menu, press the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select NORMAL RED, NORMAL GREEN, or NORMAL BLUE.
5. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to set the values of NORMAL RED, NORMAL GREEN and NORMAL BLUE to 40.
6. Press the MENU button twice to enter the normal user menu.
7. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
8. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
9. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE. Be sure to record the current value of PICTURE.
10. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to set the value of PICTURE to zero.
11. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select BRIGHTNESS. Be sure to record the current value of BRIGHTNESS.
12. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to set the value of BRIGHTNESS to minimum (OSD just visible in a dark room).
13. Press the MENU button twice to return to the top level SDAM menu.
14. Press the STATUS/EXIT button to hide the SDAM onscreen display.
15. Connect the RF output of a video pattern generator to the antenna input.
16. Input a 'black picture' test pattern to the television set.
17. Set the oscilloscope to 50 V/div and the time base to 0.2 milliseconds (external triggering on the vertical pulse).
18. Ground the scope at the CRT panel and connect a 10:1 probe to one of the cathodes of the picture tube socket (see schematic diagram B).
19. Measure the cut off pulse during first full line after the frame blanking (see Fig. 8-2). You will see two pulses, one being the cut off pulse and the other being the white drive pulse. Choose the one with the lowest value; this is the cut off pulse.
20. Select the cathode with the highest DC voltage for the alignment. Adjust the Vcutoff of this gun with the SCREEN potentiometer (see Fig. 8-1) on the LOT to the correct value (see table below).
21. Press the STATUS/EXIT button to display the SDAM onscreen display.
22. Press the MENU button to enter the normal user menu.
23. In the normal user menu, use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the PICTURE sub menu (if necessary).
24. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the PICTURE sub menu.
25. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select PICTURE.
26. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to reset the value of PICTURE to the original value.
27. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select BRIGHTNESS.
28. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to reset the value of BRIGHTNESS to the original value.
29. Press the MENU button twice to return to the top level SDAM menu.
30. Use the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the POWER button on the television set to turn off the television set. This will save the changes made in SDAM.

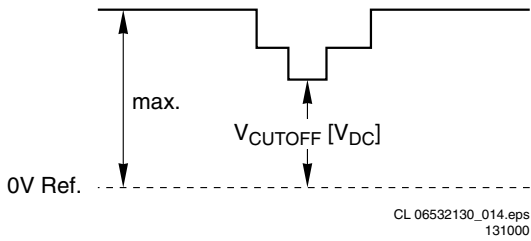


Figure 8-2 Waveform Vg2 alignment

Table 8-1 Overview Vcutoff values

Screen Size	Cut-off Voltage
13V/14", 14RF/15RF, 17", 19V/20", 21"	+135V +/- 4V

8.2.2 Focusing

1. Connect the RF output of a video pattern generator to the antenna input.
2. Input a circle or crosshatch test pattern to the television set.
3. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly to choose PERSONAL or MOVIES picture mode.
4. Adjust the FOCUS potentiometer (see Fig. 8-1) until the vertical lines near the left and right sides of the screen, and near the horizontal center of the screen, are at minimum width without visible haze.

8.3 Software Alignments and Settings

The following options are performed in the Service Default Alignment Mode (SDAM). SDAM is described in the 'Service Modes, Error Codes and Fault Finding' section.

The following alignments are explained:

- Options
- Tuner
- White tone
- Geometry
- Audio

8.3.1 Options

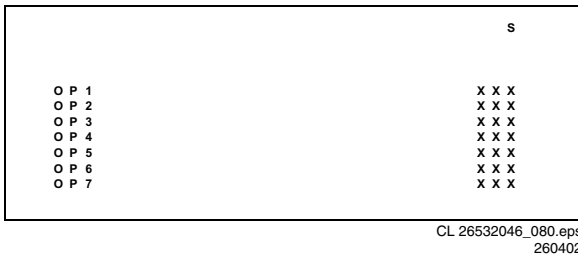


Figure 8-3 Options screen

Options are used to control the presence or absence of certain features and hardware.

How to change an Option Byte

An Option Byte represents a number of different options. Changing these bytes directly makes it possible to set all options very quickly. All options are controlled via seven option bytes.

To change Option Byte(s):

1. Enter SDAM:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
2. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the OPTIONS sub menu.
 3. Press the MENU LEFT or MENU RIGHT key to enter the OPTIONS sub menu.
 4. In the OPTIONS sub menu, press the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select OP 1 through OP 7.
 5. Use the number keys on the remote control transmitter to enter a new value for the selected option byte. The value must be entered as a three-digit value (for example, '4' would be entered as '0-0-4').
 6. The selected value must be between 0 and 255.
 7. When all desired changes to the option bytes are made, press the MENU button to return to the top level SDAM menu. This will save changes to the option byte settings.
 8. To ensure the option byte changes take effect:
 - Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
 - Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
 - Reconnect the television set to AC power.
 - Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

OPTION BYTE STRUCTURE									
Bit:	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	TOTAL VALUE
Dec. value	128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	
OB1	OP17	OP16	OP15	OP14	OP13	OP12	OP11	OP10	Sum (OP10 to OP17)
OB2	OP27	OP26	OP25	OP24	OP23	OP22	OP21	OP20	Sum (OP20 to OP27)
OB3	OP37	OP36	OP35	OP34	OP33	OP32	OP31	OP30	Sum (OP30 to OP37)
OB4	OP47	OP46	OP45	OP44	OP43	OP42	OP41	OP40	Sum (OP40 to OP47)
OB5	OP57	OP56	OP55	OP54	OP53	OP52	OP51	OP50	Sum (OP50 to OP57)
OB6	OP67	OP66	OP65	OP64	OP63	OP62	OP61	OP60	Sum (OP60 to OP67)
OB7	OP77	OP76	OP75	OP74	OP73	OP72	OP71	OP70	Sum (OP70 to OP77)

Figure 8-4 Option Byte Structure

Table 8-2 Overview option settings

Typenumber	OP1	OP2	OP3	OP4	OP5	OP6	OP7
13L100/85R	16	215	1	64	192	153	0
19L135/37R	0	215	1	64	144	153	0
19L145/37R	0	215	1	225	144	153	0
19L145/85R	16	215	1	225	144	153	0
20L135/37R	0	215	1	64	144	153	0
20L145/37R	0	215	1	225	180	153	0

Option Bit Assignment

Following are the option bit assignments for all L01 software clusters.

- Option Byte 1 (OB1)
 - OP10: CHINA
 - OP11: VIRGIN_MODE
 - OP12: UK_PNP
 - OP13: ACI
 - OP14: ATS
 - OP15: LNA
 - OP16: FM_RADIO
 - OP17: PHILIPS_TUNER
- Option Byte 2 (OB2)
 - OP20: HUE
 - OP21: COLOR_TEMP
 - OP22: CONTRAST_PLUS
 - OP23: TILT
 - OP24: NOISE_REDUCTION
 - OP25: CHANNEL_NAMING
 - OP26: SMART_PICTURE
 - OP27: SMART_SOUND
- Option Byte 3 (OB3)

- OP30: AVL
 - OP31: WSSB
 - OP32: WIDE_SCREEN
 - OP33: SHIFT_HEADER_SUBTITLE
 - OP34: CONTINUOUS_ZOOM
 - OP35: COMPRESS_16_9
 - OP36: EXPAND_4_3
 - OP37: EW_FUNCTION
 - **Option Byte 4 (OB4)**
 - OP40: STEREO_NON_DBX
 - OP41: STEREO_DBX
 - OP42: STEREO_PB
 - OP43: STEREO_NICAM_2CS
 - OP44: DELTA_VOLUME
 - OP45: ULTRA_BASS
 - OP46: VOLUME_LIMITER
 - OP47: INCR_SUR
 - **Option Byte 5 (OB5)**
 - OP50: PIP
 - OP51: HOTEL_MODE
 - OP52: SVHS
 - OP53: CVI
 - OP54: AV3
 - OP55: AV2
 - OP56: AV1
 - OP57: NTSC_PLAYBACK
 - **Option Byte 6 (OB6)**
 - OP60: Reserved (value = 0)
 - OP61: SMART_TEXT
 - OP62: SMART_LOCK
 - OP63: VCHIP
 - OP64: WAKEUP_CLOCK
 - OP65: SMART_CLOCK
 - OP66: SMART_SURF
 - OP67: PERSONAL_ZAPPING
 - **Option Byte 7 (OB7)**
 - OP70: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_3 / MULTI_STANDARD_EUR / SYSTEM_LT_2
 - OP71: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_2 / WEST_EU / SYSTEM_LT_1
 - OP72: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_1
 - OP73: COLOR_SYSTEM_AP
 - OP74: Reserved (value = 0)
 - OP75: Reserved (value = 0)
 - OP76: TIME_WIN2
 - OP77: TIME_WIN1
- Option bit definition**
- **OP10: CHINA**
0 : Tuning is not for China set, or this option bit is not applicable,
1 : Tuning is for China set,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP11: VIRGIN_MODE**
0 : Virgin mode is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Virgin mode is enabled. Plug and Play menu item will be displayed to perform installation at the initial startup of the TV when VIRGIN_MODE is set to 1. After installation is finished, this option bit will be automatically set to 0,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP12: UK_PNP**
0 : UK's default Plug and Play setting is not available or not applicable,
1 : UK's default Plug and Play setting is available. When UK_PNP and VIRGIN_MODE are set to 1 at the initial setup, LANGUAGE = ENGLISH, COUNTRY = GREAT BRITAIN and after exiting from menu, VIRGIN_MODE will be set automatically to 0 while UK_PNP remains 1,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP13: ACI**
0 : ACI feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : ACI feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP14: ATS**
0 : ATS feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : ATS feature is enabled. When ATS is enabled, it sorts the program in an ascending order starting from program 1,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP15: LNA**
0 : Auto Picture Booster is not available or not applicable,
1 : Auto Picture Booster is available,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP16: FM_RADIO**
0 : FM radio feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : FM radio feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP17: PHILIPS_TUNER**
0 : ALPS / MASCO compatible tuner is in use,
1 : Philips compatible tuner is in use,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP20: HUE**
0 : Hue/Tint Level is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Hue/Tint Level is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP21: COLOR_TEMP**
0 : Color Temperature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Color Temperature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP22: CONTRAST_PLUS**
0 : Contrast+ is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Contrast+ is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP23: TILT**
0 : Rotate Picture is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Rotate Picture is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP24: NOISE_REDUCTION**
0 : Noise Reduction (NR) is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Noise Reduction (NR) is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP25: CHANNEL_NAMING**
0 : Name FM Channel is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Name FM Channel is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
Note : Name FM channel can be enabled only when FM_RADIO = 1.
 - **OP26: SMART_PICTURE**
0 : Smart Picture is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Picture is enabled,
Default setting : 1
 - **OP27: SMART_SOUND**
0 : Smart Sound is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Sound is enabled,
Default setting : 1
 - **AP30: AVL**
0 : AVL is disabled or not applicable,
1 : AVL is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP31: WSSB**
0 : WSSB is disabled or not applicable,
1 : WSSB is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
Note : This option bit can be set to 1 only when WIDE_SCREEN = 1.
 - **OP32: WIDE_SCREEN**
0 : Software is used for 4:3 set or not applicable,
1 : Software is used for 16:9 set,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP33: SHIFT_HEADER_SUBTITLE**
0 : Shift Header / Subtitle is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Shift Header / Subtitle is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
Note : This option bit can be set to 1 only when WIDE_SCREEN = 1.
 - **OP34: CONTINUOUS_ZOOM**
0 : Continuous Zoom is disabled or not applicable,

- 1 : Continuous Zoom is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
Note : This option bit can be set to 1 only when
WIDE_SCREEN = 1.
- **OP35: COMPRESS_16_9**
0 : COMPRESS 16:9 selection is not applicable. Item should not be in the FORMAT menu list,
1 : COMPRESS 16:9 selection is applicable. Item should not be in the FORMAT menu list,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP36: EXPAND_4_3**
0 : Expand 4:3 selection is not applicable. Item should not be in the FORMAT menu list,
1 : Expand 4:3 selection is applicable. Item should be in the FORMAT menu list,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP37: EW_FUNCTION**
0 : EW function is disabled. In this case, only Expand 4:3 is allowed, Compress 16:9 is not applicable.
1 : EW function is enabled. In this case, both Expand 4:3 and Compress 16:9 are applicable.
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP40: STEREO_NON_DBX**
0 : For AP_NTSC, chip TDA 9853 is not present,
1 : For AP_NTSC, chip TDA 9853 is present,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP41: STEREO_DBX**
0 : For AP_NTSC, chip MSP 3445 is not present,
1 : For AP_NTSC, chip MSP 3445 is present,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP42: STEREO_PB**
0 : For AP_PAL, chip MSP3465 is not present,
1 : For AP_PAL, chip MSP3465 is present,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP43: STEREO_NICAM_2CS**
0 : For EU and AP_PAL, chip MSP 3415 is not present,
1 : For EU and AP_PAL, chip MSP 3415 is present,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP44: DELTA_VOLUME**
0 : Delta Volume Level is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Delta Volume Level is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP45: ULTRA_BASS**
0 : Ultra Bass is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Ultra Bass is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP46: VOLUME_LIMITER**
0 : Volume Limiter Level is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Volume Limiter Level is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP47: INCR_SUR**
0 : Incredible Surround feature is disabled,
1 : Incredible Surround feature is enabled,
Default setting : 1
 - **OP50: PIP**
0 : PIP is disabled or not applicable,
1 : PIP is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP51: HOTEL_MODE**
0 : Hotel mode is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Hotel mode is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP52: SVHS**
0 : SVHS source is not available,
1 : SVHS source is available,
Default setting : 0.
Note : This option bit is not applicable for EU.
 - **OP53: CVI**
0 : CVI source is not available,
1 : CVI source is available,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP54: AV3**
0 : Side/Front AV3 source is not present,
1 : Side/Front AV3 source is present,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP55: AV2**
0 : AV2 source is not present,
1 : AV2 source is present,
Default setting : 0.
Note : For EU, when AV2=1, both EXT2 and SVHS2 should be included in the OSD loop.
 - **OP56: AV1**
0 : AV1 source is not present,
1 : AV1 source is present,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP57: NTSC_PLAYBACK**
0 : NTSC playback feature is not available,
1 : NTSC playback feature is available,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP60: Reserved**
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP61: SMART_TEXT**
0 : Smart Text Mode and Favorite Page are disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Text Mode and Favorite Page are enabled,
Default setting : 1.
 - **OP62: SMART_LOCK**
0 : Child Lock and Lock Channel are disabled or not applicable for EU,
1 : Child Lock and Lock Channel are enabled for EU,
Default setting : 1.
 - **OP63: VCHIP**
0 : VCHIP feature is disabled,
1 : VCHIP feature is enabled, Default setting : 1.
 - **OP64: WAKEUP_CLOCK**
0 : Wake up clock feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Wake up clock feature is enabled,
Default setting : 1.
 - **OP65: SMART_CLOCK**
0 : Smart Clock Using Teletext and Smart Clock Using PBS is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Clock Using Teletext and Smart Clock Using PBS is enabled. For NAFTA, menu item AUTOCHRON is present in the INSTALL submenu,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP66: SMART_SURF**
0 : Smart Surf feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Surf feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP67: PERSONAL_ZAPPING**
0 : Personal Zapping feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Personal Zapping feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP70: MULTI_STANDARD_EUR**
0 : Not for Europe multi standard set, or this option bit is not applicable,
1 : For Europe multi standard set.
Default setting : 0.
Note : This option bit is used to control the SYSTEM selection in Manual Store : If MULTI_STANDARD_EUR = 1 then SYSTEM = Europe, West Europe, East Europe, UK, France otherwise SYSTEM = 'Europe, West Europe, UK for West Europe' (WEST_EU=1) or SYSTEM = 'Europe, West Europe, East Europe for East Europe' (WEST_EU=0)
 - **OP71: WEST_EU**
0 : For East Europe set, or this option bit is not applicable,
1 : For West Europe set,
Default setting : 0.
 - **OP71 and 70: SYSTEM_LT_1, SYSTEM_LT_2**
These two option bits are allocated for LATAM system selection.
00 : NTSC-M
01 : NTSC-M, PAL-M
10 : NTSC-M, PAL-M, PAL-N
11 : NTSC-M, PAL-M, PAL-N, PAL-BG
Default setting : 00
 - **OP70, 71 and 72: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_1, SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_2, SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_3**

These three option bits are allocated for AP_PAL sound system selection.

000 : BG
 001 : BG / DK
 010 : I / DK
 011 : BG / I / DK
 100 : BG / I / DK / M
 Default setting : 00

- **OP73: COLOR_SYSTEM_AP**

This option bit is allocated for AP-PAL color system selection.

0 : Auto, PAL 4.43, NTSC 4.43, NTSC 3.58
 1 : Auto, PAL 4.43, NTSC 4.43, NTSC 3.58, SECAM
 Default setting : 0

- **OP74: Reserved**

Default setting : 0.

- **OP75: Reserved**

Default setting : 0.

- **OP77 and 76: TIME_WIN1, TIME_WIN2**

00 : The time window is set to 1.2s

01 : The time window is set to 2s

10 : The time window is set to 5s

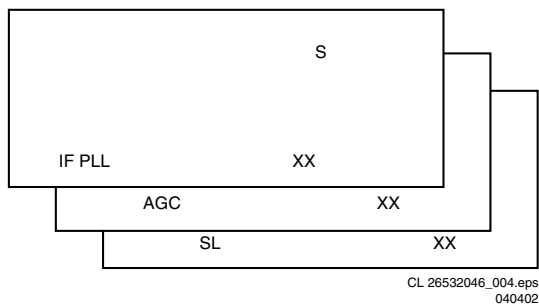
11 : not in use

Default setting : 01

Note : The time-out for all digit entries depend on this setting.

8.3.2 Tuner

Note: Described alignments are only necessary when the NVM (part reference number 7602) is replaced.



CL 26532046_004.eps
040402

Figure 8-5 Tuner alignment screens

IF PLL

This adjustment is auto-aligned. Therefore, no action is required.

AGC (AGC take over point)

1. Connect the RF output of a video pattern generator to the antenna input.
2. Input a color bar test pattern to the television set.
3. Set the amplitude of the video pattern generator to 10 mV and set the frequency to 61.25 MHz (channel 3).
4. Connect a DC multimeter to pin 1 of the tuner (item 1000 on the main chassis).
5. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
6. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the TUNER sub menu.
7. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the TUNER sub menu.
8. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select AGC.
9. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to adjust the AGC value (default value is 27) until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner lies between 3.8V and 2.3V.
10. Press the MENU button to return to the top level SDAM menu.

11. To ensure the AGC change takes effect:
 - Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
 - Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
 - Reconnect the television set to AC power.
 - Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

SL (Slicing Level)

This adjustment sets the sync slicing level for non-standard signals.

SL should be turned ON to help correct picture instability in premium decoded cable channels.

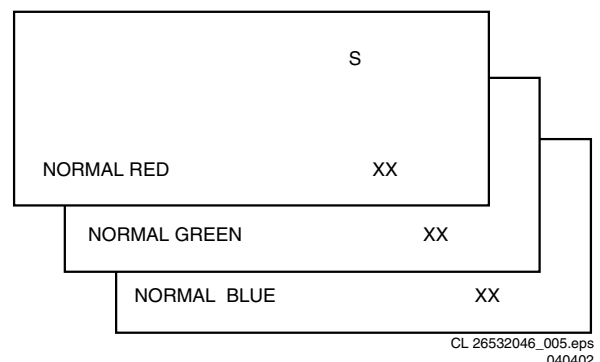
OFF: slicing level dependent on noise detector

ON: fixed slicing level of 70%

To adjust SL:

1. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
2. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the TUNER sub menu.
3. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the TUNER sub menu.
4. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select SL.
5. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to toggle SL 'Off' and 'On'
6. Press the MENU button to return to the top level SDAM menu.
7. To ensure the SL setting is saved:
 - Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
 - Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
 - Reconnect the television set to AC power.
 - Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

8.3.3 White Tone



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Figure 8-6 White tone alignment screens

The values of the black cut off level can be adjusted in the WHITE TONE sub menu. Normally, no alignment is needed for WHITE TONE, and the given default values are used.

Default settings for NORMAL (color temperature = 9600K):

- NORMAL RED = 40
- NORMAL GREEN = 40
- NORMAL BLUE = 40

To adjust NORMAL RED, NORMAL GREEN, and NORMAL BLUE:

1. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
2. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the WHITE TONE sub menu.
3. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the WHITE TONE sub menu.
4. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select NORMAL RED, NORMAL GREEN, or NORMAL BLUE.
5. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to adjust the value of NORMAL RED, NORMAL GREEN, or NORMAL BLUE.
6. When all desired changes to the WHITE TONE sub menu values are made, press the MENU button to return to the top level SDAM menu.
7. To ensure the WHITE TONE settings are saved:
 - Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
 - Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
 - Reconnect the television set to AC power.
 - Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

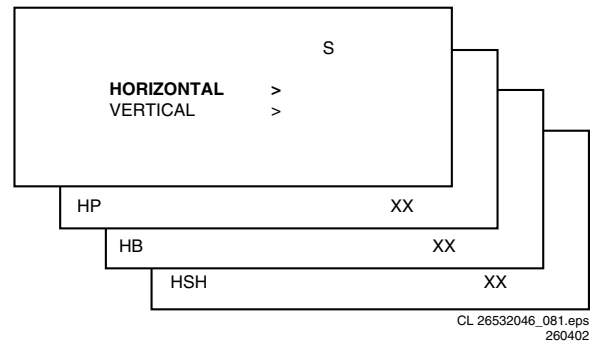


Figure 8-7 Horizontal geometry alignment screens

Horizontal:

- **Horizontal Parallelogram (HP).** Aligns straight vertical lines at the top and the bottom of the screen; vertical rotation around the center.
- **Horizontal Bow (HB).** Aligns straight horizontal lines at the top and the bottom of the screen; horizontal rotation around the center.
- **Horizontal Shift (HSH).** Aligns the horizontal center of the picture to the horizontal center of the CRT.

8.3.4 Geometry

The geometry alignments menu contains several items for correct picture geometry alignment.

1. Connect the RF output of a video pattern generator to the antenna input.
2. Input a crosshatch test pattern to the television set.
3. Set the amplitude of the video pattern generator to at least 1mV and set the frequency to 61.25MHz (channel 3).
4. Press the AUTO PICTURE button on the remote control transmitter repeatedly to choose PERSONAL or MOVIES picture mode.
5. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
6. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the GEOMETRY sub menu.
7. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the GEOMETRY sub menu.
8. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight either the HORIZONTAL sub menu or the VERTICAL sub menu.
9. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter either the HORIZONTAL sub menu or the VERTICAL sub menu.
10. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select items in the HORIZONTAL sub menu or the VERTICAL sub menu.
11. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to adjust the values of items in the HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL sub menus.
12. When all desired changes to the HORIZONTAL and VERTICAL sub menu values are made, press the MENU button twice to return to the top level SDAM menu.
13. To ensure the GEOMETRY settings are saved:
 - Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
 - Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
 - Reconnect the television set to AC power.
 - Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

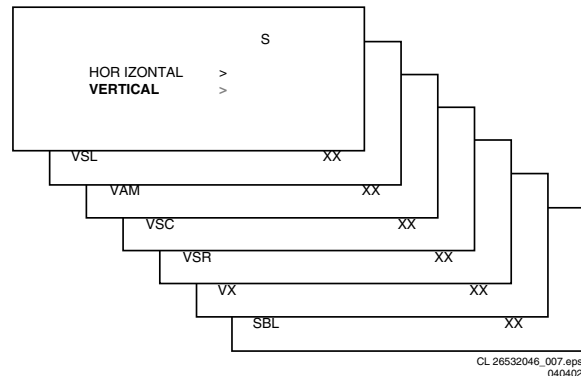


Figure 8-8 Vertical geometry alignment screens

Vertical:

- **Vertical slope (VSL).** Aligns the picture so the proportions are the same at the top and bottom of the screen. This alignment must be performed first, before all other vertical alignments. Turning SBL ON will assist in performing this alignment.
- **Vertical Amplitude (VAM).** Aligns the height of the picture (other vertical alignments are NOT compensated).
- **Vertical S-Correction (VSC).** Aligns the vertical linearity, so that the vertical intervals of the grid-patterns are the same over the entire height of the screen.
- **Vertical Shift (VSH).** Aligns the vertical center of the picture to the vertical center of the CRT. After performing this alignment, it may be necessary to perform the VAM alignment again.
- **Vertical Zoom (VX).** Adjusts picture height.
- **Service blanking (SBL).** Turns the blanking of the lower half of the screen ON or OFF (to be used in combination with the vertical slope alignment).

The table below lists the default GEOMETRY values for the different television sets.

The following alignments can be performed in the GEOMETRY sub menu:

Table 8-3 Default geometry values

Alignment	Description	13L100/85R Mono	19L135/37R	19L145/37R BTSC-NON-DBX	19L145/85R BTSC-NON-DBX	20L145/37R BTSC DBX	20L135/37R
HP	Hor. Parallelogram	31	31	31	31	31	3
HB	Hor. Bow	31	31	31	31	31	3
HSH	Hor. S hift	23	23	23	23	23	2
VSL	Vert. Slope	31	38	31	31	31	3
VAM	Vert. Amplitude	26	34	26	26	26	2
VSC	Vert. S -correction	23	23	23	23	23	2
VSH	Vert. S hift	30	35	26	26	26	2
VX	Vert. Zoom	25	25	25	25	25	2
							5

8.3.5 Audio

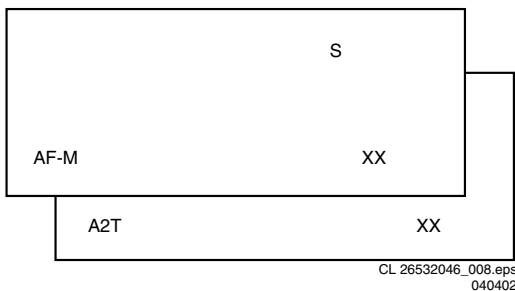


Figure 8-9 Audio alignment screens

No alignments are necessary for the AUDIO sub menu. Use the default values.

AF-M

Default value is 300.

To adjust AF-M:

1. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
2. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the AUDIO sub menu.
3. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the AUDIO sub menu.
4. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select AF-M.
5. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to adjust the value of AF-M to 300.
6. Press the MENU button to return to the top level SDAM menu.
7. To ensure the AF-M setting is saved:

- Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
- Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
- Reconnect the television set to AC power.
- Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

A2T (TV A2 Threshold)

Default value is 250.

To adjust A2T:

1. Enter SDAM:
 - Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: 0-6-2-5-9-6-MENU
 - Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
2. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to highlight the AUDIO sub menu.
3. Press the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to enter the AUDIO sub menu.
4. Use the MENU UP/DOWN keys to select A2T.
5. Use the MENU LEFT/RIGHT keys to adjust the value of A2T to 250.
6. Press the MENU button to return to the top level SDAM menu.
7. To ensure the A2T setting is saved:
 - Turn the television set OFF by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.
 - Disconnect the television set from AC power for at least ten seconds.
 - Reconnect the television set to AC power.
 - Turn the television set ON by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the local keyboard.

9. Circuit Description

Index of this chapter:

1. Introduction
2. Audio signal processing
3. Video signal processing
4. Synchronization
5. Deflection
6. Power supply
7. Control
8. Abbreviations

Note: For a good understanding of the following circuit descriptions, please use the block diagram in chapter 6, or the electrical diagrams in chapter 7. Where necessary, you will find a separate drawing for clarification.

9.1 Introduction

The L8/M8 chassis is a global TV chassis for the model year 2001 and is used for TV sets with screen sizes from 14" - 21". The standard architecture consists of a Main panel, a Picture Tube panel, a Side I/O panel and a Top Control panel. The Main panel consists primarily of conventional components with hardly any surface mounted devices.

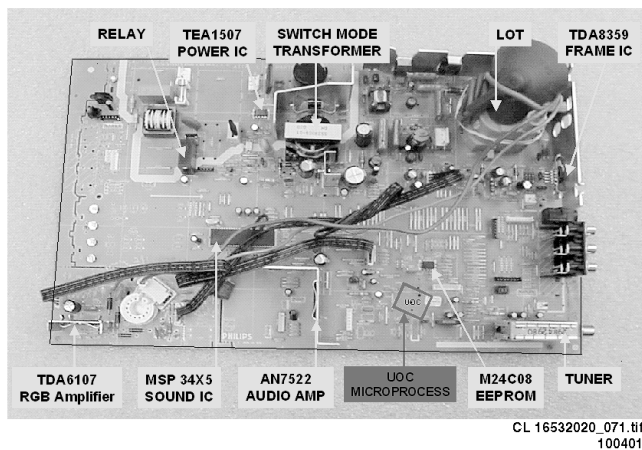


Figure 9-1

The functions for video processing, microprocessor (μ P) and teletext (TXT) decoder are combined in one IC (TDA958xH), the so-called Ultimate One Chip (UOC). This chip is (surface) mounted on the copper side of the LSP.

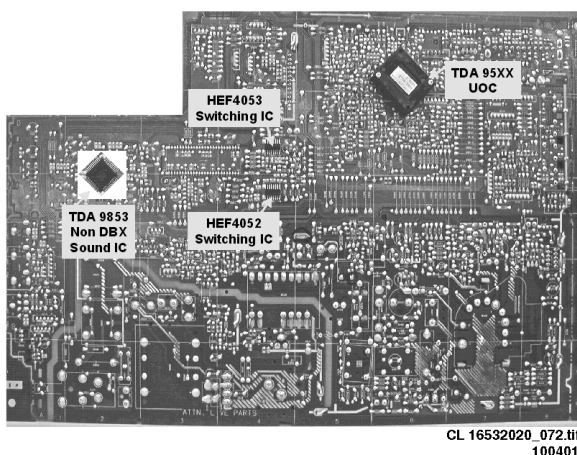


Figure 9-2

The L8/M8 is divided into 2 basic systems, i.e. mono and stereo sound. While the audio processing for the mono sound is done in the audio block of the UOC, an external audio processing IC is used for stereo sets.

The tuning system features 181 channels with on-screen display. The main tuning system uses a tuner, a microcomputer, and a memory IC mounted on the main panel. The microcomputer communicates with the memory IC, the customer keyboard, remote receiver, tuner, signal processor IC and the audio output IC via the I²C bus. The memory IC retains the settings for favorite stations, customer-preferred settings, and service / factory data.

The on-screen graphics and closed caption decoding are done within the microprocessor, and then sent to the signal processor IC to be added to the main signal.

The chassis utilizes a Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS) for the main voltage source. The chassis has a 'hot' ground reference on the primary side and a cold ground reference on the secondary side of the power supply and the rest of the chassis.

9.2 Audio Signal Processing

9.2.1 Stereo

In stereo sets, the signal goes via the SAW filter (position 1002), to the audio demodulator part of the UOC IC 7200. The audio output on pin 48 goes to the stereo decoder 7831 or 7861. The switch inside this IC selects either the internal decoder or an external source.

There are two stereo decoders used:

1. a BTSC DBX stereo/SAP decoder (MSP34X5 at position 7831) for the highest specified sets and
2. a BTSC non-DBX stereo decoder (TDA 9853 at position 7861) for BTSC Economic.

The output is fed to the audio amplifier (AN7522 at position 7901). The volume level is controlled at this IC (pin 9) by a control line (VolumeMute) from the microprocessor. The audio signal from 7901 is then sent to the speaker / headphone output panel.

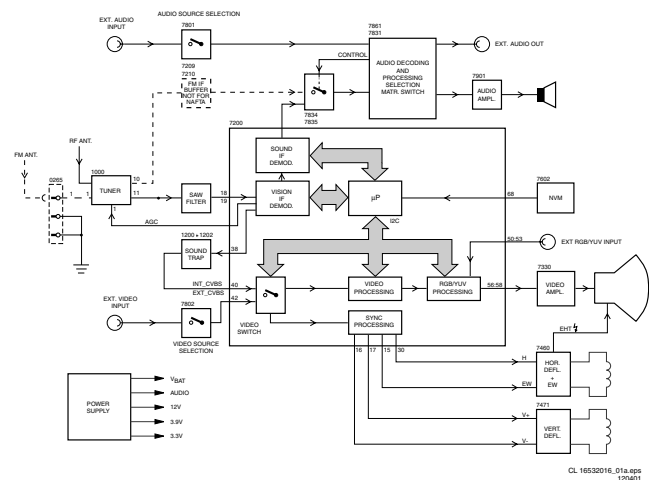


Figure 9-3

9.2.2 Mono

In mono sets, the signal goes via the SAW filter (position 1002), to the audio demodulator part of the UOC IC 7200. The audio output on pin 48 goes, via the smart sound circuit (7941 for

and the darkest part of the incoming video signal level. It is detected by means of an internal capacitor.

- **White stretch** This function adapts the transfer characteristic of the luminance amplifier in a non-linear way depending on the average picture content of the luminance signal. It operates in such a way that maximum stretching is obtained when signals with a low video level are received. For bright pictures, stretching is not active.
- **Dynamic skin tone correction** This circuit corrects (instantaneously and locally) the hue of those colors which are located in the area in the UV plane that matches the skin tone. The correction is dependent on the luminance, saturation and distance to the preferred axis.

The YUV signal is then fed to the color matrix circuit, which converts it to R, G and B signals.

The OSD/TXT signal from the microprocessor is mixed with the main signal at this point, before being output to the CRT board (pins 56, 57 and 58).

9.3.6 RGB control

The RGB control circuit enables the picture parameters contrast, brightness and saturation to be adjusted, by using a combination of the user menus and the remote control. Additionally automatic gain control for the RGB signals via cut-off stabilization is achieved in this functional block to obtain an accurate biasing of the picture tube. Therefore this block inserts the cut-off point measuring pulses into the RGB signals during the vertical retrace period.

The following additional controls are used:

- **Black current calibration loop** Because of the 2-point black current stabilization circuit, both the black level and the amplitude of the RGB output signals depend on the drive characteristics of the picture tube. The system checks whether the returning measuring currents meet the requirements, and adapt the output level and gain of the circuit when necessary. After stabilization of the loop, the RGB drive signals are switched on. The 2-point black level system adapts the drive voltage for each cathode in such a way that the two measuring currents have the right value. This is done with the measurement pulses during the frame flyback. During the first frame, three pulses with a current of 8 μA are generated to adjust the cut off voltage. During the second frame, three pulses with a current of 20 μA are generated to adjust the 'white drive'. This has as a consequence, that a change in the gain of the output stage will be compensated by a gain change of the RGB control circuit. Pin 55 (BLKIN) of the panel is used as the feedback input from the CRT base panel.
- **Blue stretch** This function increases the color temperature of the bright scenes (amplitudes which exceed a value of 80% of the nominal amplitude). This effect is obtained by decreasing the small signal gain of the red and green channel signals, which exceed this 80% level.
- **Beam current limiting** A beam current limiting circuit inside the UOC handles the contrast and brightness control for the RGB signals. This prevents the CRT from being overdriven, which could otherwise cause serious damage in the line output stage. The reference used for this purpose is the DC voltage on pin 54 (BLCIN) of the TV processor. Contrast and brightness reduction of the RGB output signals is therefore proportional to the voltage present on this pin. Contrast reduction starts when the voltage on pin 54 is lower than 2.8 V. Brightness reduction starts when the voltage on pin 54 is less than 1.7 V. The voltage on pin 54 is normally 3.3 V (limiter not active). During set switch-off, the black current control circuit generates a fixed beam current of 1 mA. This current ensures that the picture tube capacitance is discharged. During the switch-off period, the vertical deflection is placed in an over-scan position, so that the discharge is not visible on the screen.

9.3.7 RGB amplifier

From outputs 56, 57 and 58 of IC 7200 the RGB signals are applied to the analog output amplifiers on the CRT panel. The R-signal is amplified by a circuit build around transistors Q7311, 7312 and 7313, which drives the picture tube cathodes. The supply voltage for the amplifier is +160 V and is derived from the line output stage.

9.4 Synchronization

Inside IC 7200 part D the vertical and horizontal sync pulses are separated. These 'H' and 'V' signals are synchronised with the incoming CVBS signal. They are then fed to the H- and V-drive circuits and to the OSD/TXT circuit for synchronization of the On Screen Display and Teletext (CC) information.

9.5 Deflection

9.5.1 Horizontal drive

The horizontal drive signal is obtained from an internal VCO, which is running at twice the line frequency. This frequency is divided by two, to lock the first control loop to the incoming signal.

When the IC is switched 'on', the 'Hdrive' signal is suppressed until the frequency is correct.

The 'Hdrive' signal is available at pin 30. The 'Hflybk' signal is fed to pin 31 to phase lock the horizontal oscillator, so that Q7462 cannot switch 'on' during the flyback time.

The 'EWdrive' signal for the E/W circuit (if present) is available on pin 15, where it drives transistor 7400 to make linearity corrections in the horizontal drive.

When the set is switched on, the '+8V' voltage goes to pin 9 of IC 7200. The horizontal drive starts up in a soft start mode. It starts with a very short T_{ON} time of the horizontal output transistor. The T_{OFF} of the transistor is identical to the time in normal operation. The starting frequency during switch on is therefore about 2 times higher than the normal value. The 'on' time is slowly increased to the nominal value in 1175 ms. When the nominal value is reached, the PLL is closed in such a way that only very small phase corrections are necessary.

The 'EHTinformation' line on pin 11 is intended to be used as a 'X-ray' protection. When this protection is activated (when the voltage exceeds 6 V), the horizontal drive (pin 30) is switched 'off' immediately. If the 'H-drive' is stopped, pin 11 will become low again. Now the horizontal drive is again switched on via the slow start procedure.

The 'EHTinformation' line (Aquadag) is also fed back to the UOC IC 7200 pin 54, to adjust the picture level in order to compensate for changes in the beam current.

The 'filament' voltage is monitored for 'no voltage' or 'excessive voltage'. This voltage is rectified by diode 6447 and fed to the emitter of transistor 7443. If this voltage goes above 6.8 V, transistor 7443 will conduct, making the 'EHT0' line 'high'. This will immediately switch off the horizontal drive (pin 30) via the slow stop procedure.

The horizontal drive signal exits IC 7200 at pin 30 and goes to 7462, the horizontal driver transistor. The signal is amplified and coupled to the base circuit of 7460, the horizontal output transistor. This will drive the line output transformer (LOT) and associated circuit. The LOT provides the extra high voltage (EHT), the VG2 voltage and the focus and filament voltages for the CRT, while the line output circuit drives the horizontal deflection coil.

9.5.2 Vertical drive

A divider circuit performs the vertical synchronization. The vertical ramp generator needs an external resistor (R3245, pin 20) and capacitor (C2244, pin 21). A differential output is available at pins 16 and 17, which are DC-coupled with the vertical output stage.

During the insertion of RGB signals, the maximum vertical frequency is increased to 72 Hz so that the circuit can also synchronize on signals with a higher vertical frequency like VGA.

To avoid damage of the picture tube when the vertical deflection fails, the guard output is fed to the beam current limiting input. When a failure is detected the RGB-outputs are blanked. When no vertical deflection output stage is connected this guard circuit will also blank the output signals.

These 'V_DRIVE+' and 'V_DRIVE-' signals are applied to the input pins 7 and 1 of IC 7471 (vertical deflection amplifier). These are voltage driven differential inputs. As the driver device (IC 7200) delivers output currents, R3473 and R3475 convert them to voltage. The differential input voltage is compared with the voltage across measuring resistor R3471 that provides internal feedback information. The voltage across this measuring resistor is proportional to the output current, which is available at pin 5 where it drives the vertical deflection coil (connector 0222). IC 7471 is supplied by +/-13 V. The vertical flyback voltage is generated at pin 3.

9.6 Power Supply

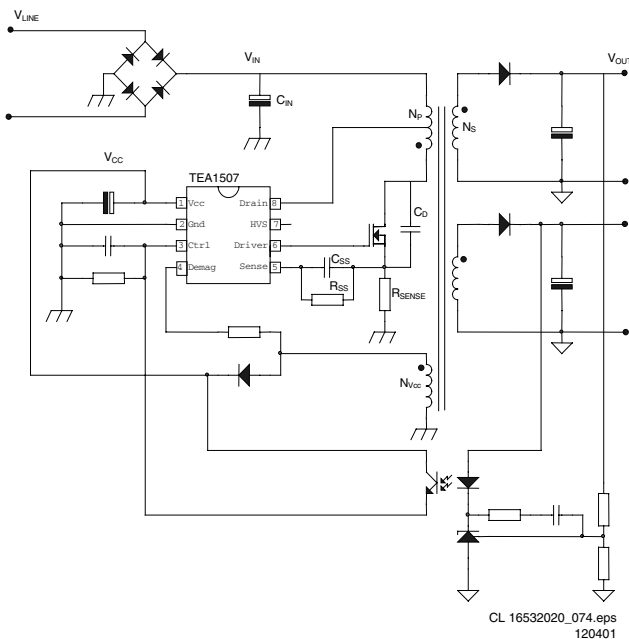


Figure 9-6

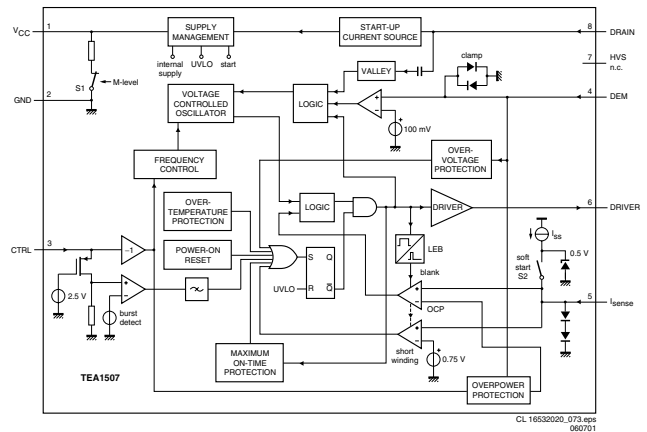


Figure 9-7

9.6.1 Introduction

The supply is a Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS). The frequency of operation varies with the circuit load. This 'Quasi-Resonant Flyback' behavior has some important benefits compared to a 'hard switching' fixed frequency Flyback converter. The efficiency can be improved up to 90%, which results in lower power consumption. Moreover the supply runs cooler and safety is enhanced.

The power supply starts operating when a DC voltage goes from the rectifier bridge via T5520, R3532 to pin 8. The operating voltage for the driver circuit is also taken from the 'hot' side of this transformer.

The switching regulator IC 7520 starts switching the FET 'on' and 'off', to control the current flow through the primary winding of transformer 5520. The energy stored in the primary winding during the 'on' time is delivered to the secondary windings during the 'off' time.

The 'MainSupply' line is the reference voltage for the power supply. It is sampled by resistors 3543 and 3544 and fed to the input of the regulator 7540 / 6540. This regulator drives the feedback optocoupler 7515 to set the feedback control voltage on pin 3 of 7520.

The power supply in the set is 'on' any time AC power goes to the set.

Derived Voltages

The voltages supplied by the secondary windings of T5520 are:

- 'MainAux' for the audio circuit (voltage depends on set execution, see table below),
- 3.3 V and 3.9 V for the microprocessor and
- 'MainSupply' for the horizontal output (voltage depends on set execution, see table below).

Other supply voltages are provided by the LOT. It supplies +50 V (only for large screen sets), +13 V, +8 V, +5 V and a +200 V source for the video drive. The secondary voltages of the LOT are monitored by the 'EHTinformation' lines. These lines are fed to the video processor part of the UOC IC 7200 on pins 11 and 34.

This circuit will shut 'off' the horizontal drive in case of over-voltage or excessive beam current.

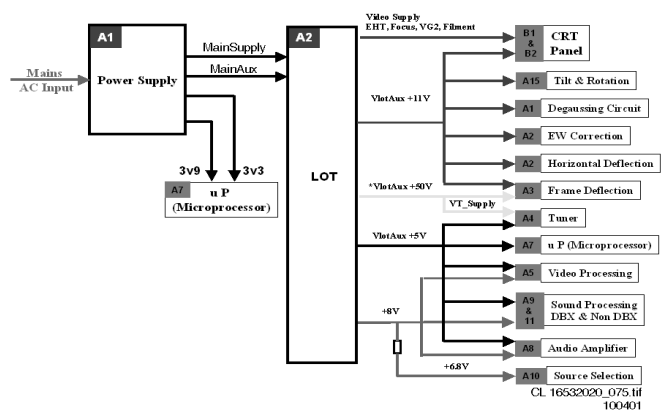


Figure 9-8

Power supply voltages				
Screen Size	Voltage name	Measuring point	Value	Remark
14", 15RF, 17", 20", 21"	MainSupply	P6 (C2561)	95 V	
	MainAux	P5 (C2564)	11 V	Stereo 2x3 W and Mono 1x2 W, 3 W, 4 W
All others	MainSupply	P6 (C2561)	10 V	Stereo 2x1 W and Mono 1x1 W
	MainAux	P5 (C2564)	130 V	21/25/29RF and 25/27/32/35V
			143 V	25/28/28SF, 25/28BLD, 25/28BLS, 28/32WS, 24/28BLDWS & BLSWS
			12 V	Stereo 2x1 W, 3 W, 5 W
MainAux	P5 (C2564)	10 V	Mono 1x1 W	

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Figure 9-9

Degaussing

When the set is switched on, the degaussing relay 1515 is immediately activated as transistor 7580 is conducting. Due to the RC-time of R3580 and C2580, it will last about 3 to 4 seconds before transistor 7580 is switched off.

9.6.2 Basic IC Functionality

For a clear understanding of the Quasi-Resonant behavior, it is possible to explain it by a simplified circuit diagram (see Figure below). In this circuit diagram, the secondary side is transferred to the primary side and the transformer is replaced by an inductance L_p . C_D is the total drain capacitance including the resonance capacitor C_R , parasitic output capacitor C_{OSS} and the winding capacitance C_W of the transformer. The turns ratio of the transformer is represented by n (N_p/N_s).

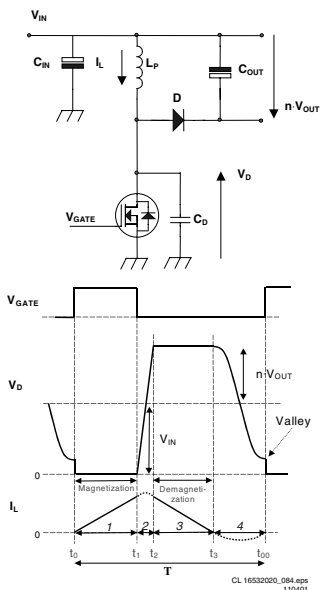


Figure 9-10

In the Quasi-Resonant mode each period can be divided into four different time intervals, in chronological order:

- Interval 1: $t_0 < t < t_1$ primary stroke** At the beginning of the first interval, the MOSFET is switched 'on' and energy is stored in the primary inductance (magnetization). At the end, the MOSFET is switched 'off' and the second interval starts.
- Interval 2: $t_1 < t < t_2$ commutation time** In the second interval, the drain voltage will rise from almost zero to $V_{IN} + n \cdot (V_{OUT} + V_F)$. V_F is the forward voltage drop of diode that will be omitted from the equations from now on. The current will change its positive derivative, corresponding to V_{IN}/L_p , to a negative derivative, corresponding to $-n \cdot V_{OUT}/L_p$.
- Interval 3: $t_2 < t < t_3$ secondary stroke** In the third interval, the stored energy is transferred to the output, so the diode starts to conduct and the inductive current I_L will decrease. In other words, the transformer will be demagnetized. When the inductive current has become zero the next interval begins.
- Interval 4: $t_3 < t < t_0$ resonance time** In the fourth interval, the energy stored in the drain capacitor C_D will start to resonate with the inductance L_p . The voltage and current waveforms are sinusoidal waveforms. The drain voltage will drop from $V_{IN} + n \cdot V_{OUT}$ to $V_{IN} - n \cdot V_{OUT}$.

Frequency Behavior

The frequency in the QR-mode is determined by the power stage and is not influenced by the controller (important parameters are L_p and C_D). The frequency varies with the input voltage V_{IN} and the output power P_{OUT} . If the required output power increases, more energy has to be stored in the transformer. This leads to longer magnetizing t_{PRIM} and demagnetizing t_{SEC} times, which will decrease the frequency. See the frequency versus output power characteristics below. The frequency characteristic is not only output power-, but also input voltage dependent. The higher the input voltage, the smaller t_{PRIM} , so the higher the frequency will be.

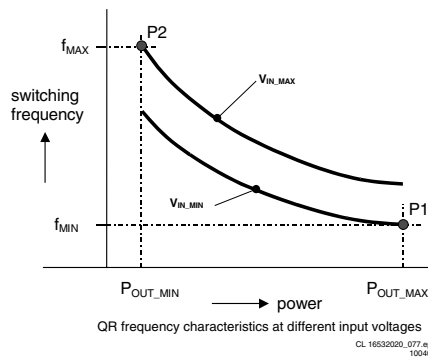


Figure 9-11

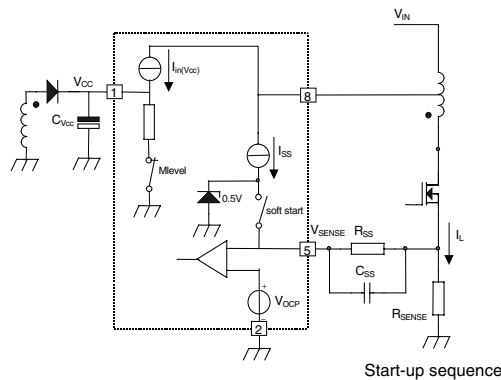
Point P1 is the minimum frequency f_{MIN} that occurs at the specified minimum input voltage and maximum output power required by the application. Of course the minimum frequency has to be chosen above the audible limit (>20 kHz).

Start-Up Sequence

When the rectified AC voltage V_{IN} (via the center tap connected to pin 8) reaches the Mains dependent operation level (Mlevel: between 60 and 100 V), the internal 'Mlevel switch' will be opened and the start-up current source is enabled to charge capacitor C2521 at the V_{CC} pin as shown below. The 'soft start' switch is closed when the V_{CC} reaches a level of 7 V and the 'soft start' capacitor C_{SS} (C2522, between pin 5 and the sense resistor R3526), is charged to 0.5 V. Once the V_{CC} capacitor is charged to the start-up voltage $V_{CC-start}$ (11 V), the IC starts driving the MOSFET. Both internal current sources are switched 'off' after reaching this start-up voltage. Resistor R_{SS} (3524) will discharge the 'soft start'

capacitor, such that the peak current will slowly increase. This to prevent 'transformer rattle'.

During start-up, the V_{CC} capacitor will be discharged until the moment that the primary auxiliary winding takes over this voltage.



Start-up sequence

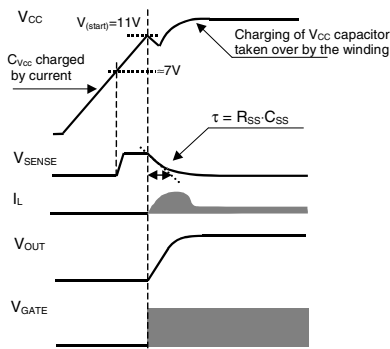
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Figure 9-12

The moment that the voltage on pin 1 drops below the 'under voltage lock out' level ($UVLO = \pm 9\text{ V}$), the IC will stop switching and will enter a safe restart from the rectified mains voltage.

Operation

The supply can run in three different modes depending on the output power:

- **Quasi-Resonant mode (QR)** The QR mode, described above, is used during normal operation. This will give a high efficiency.
- **Frequency Reduction mode (FR)** The FR mode (also called VCO mode) is implemented to decrease the switching losses at low output loads. In this way the efficiency at low output powers is increased, which enables power consumption smaller than 3 W during stand-by. The voltage at the pin 3 (Ctrl) determines where the frequency reduction starts. An external Ctrl voltage of 1.425 V corresponds with an internal VCO level of 75 mV. This fixed VCO level is called $V_{VCO,start}$. The frequency will be reduced in relation to the VCO voltage between 75 mV and 50 mV (at levels larger than 75 mV, Ctrl voltage < 1.425V, the oscillator will run on maximum frequency $f_{osch} = 175\text{ kHz}$ typically). At 50 mV ($V_{VCO,max}$) the frequency is reduced to the minimum level of 6 kHz. Valley switching is still active in this mode.
- **Minimum Frequency mode (MinF)** At VCO levels below 50 mV, the minimum frequency will remain on 6 kHz, which is called the MinF mode. Because of this low frequency, it is possible to run at very low loads without having any output regulation problems.

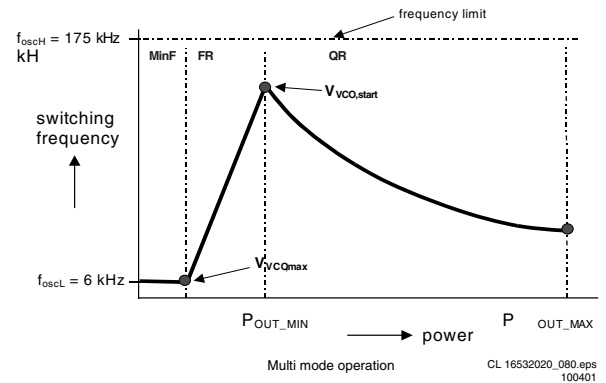


Figure 9-13

Safe-Restart Mode

This mode is introduced to prevent the components from being destroyed during eventual system fault conditions. It is also used for the Burst mode. The Safe-Restart mode will be entered if it is triggered by one of the following functions:

- Over voltage protection,
- Short winding protection,
- Maximum 'on time' protection,
- V_{CC} reaching UVLO level (fold back during overload),
- Detecting a pulse for Burst mode,
- Over temperature protection.

When entering the Safe-Restart mode, the output driver is immediately disabled and latched. The V_{CC} winding will not charge the V_{CC} capacitor anymore and the V_{CC} voltage will drop until UVLO is reached. To recharge the V_{CC} capacitor, the internal current source ($I_{(restart)(VCC)}$) will be switched 'on' to initiate a new start-up sequence as described before. This Safe-Restart mode will persist until the controller detects no faults or burst triggers.

Standby

The set goes to Standby in the following cases:

- After pressing the 'standby' key on the remote control.
- When the set is in protection mode.

In Standby, the power supply works in 'burst mode'.

Burst mode can be used to reduce the power consumption below 1 W at stand-by. During this mode, the controller is active (generating gate pulses) for only a short time and for a longer time inactive waiting for the next burst cycle.

In the active period the energy is transferred to the secondary and stored in the buffer capacitor C_{STAB} in front of the linear stabilizer (see Figure below). During the inactive period, the load (e.g. microprocessor) discharges this capacitor. In this mode, the controller makes use of the Safe-Restart mode.

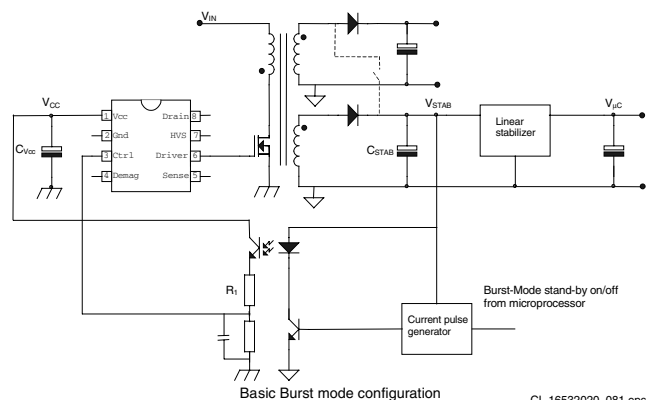
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Figure 9-14

The system enters burst mode standby when the microprocessor activates the 'Stdbby_con' line. When this line is pulled high, the base of Q7541 is allowed to go high. This is triggered by the current from collector Q7542. When Q7541 turns 'on', the opto-coupler (7515) is activated, sending a large current signal to pin 3 (Ctrl). In response to this signal, the IC stops switching and enters a 'hiccup' mode. This burst activation signal should be present for longer than the 'burst blank' period (typically 30 μ s): the blanking time prevents false burst triggering due to spikes.

Burst mode standby operation continues until the microcontroller pulls the 'Stdbby_con' signal low again. The base of Q7541 is unable to go high, thus cannot turn 'on'. This will disable the burst mode. The system then enters the start-up sequence and begins normal switching behavior.

For a more detailed description of one burst cycle, three time intervals are defined:

- **t1: Discharge of V_{CC} when gate drive is active** During the first interval, energy is transferred, which result in a ramp-up of the output voltage (V_{STAB}) in front of the stabilizer. When enough energy is stored in the capacitor, the IC will be switched 'off' by a current pulse generated at the secondary side. This pulse is transferred to the primary side via the opto coupler. The controller will disable the output driver (safe restart mode) when the current pulse reaches a threshold level of 16 mA into the Ctrl pin. A resistor R_1 (R3519) is placed in series with the opto coupler, to limit the current going into the Ctrl pin. Meanwhile the V_{CC} capacitor is discharged but has to stay above V_{UVLO} .
- **t2: Discharge of V_{CC} when gate drive is inactive** During the second interval, the V_{CC} is discharged to V_{UVLO} . The output voltage will decrease depending on the load.
- **t3: Charge of V_{CC} when gate drive is inactive** The third interval starts when the UVLO is reached. The internal current source charges the V_{CC} capacitor (also the soft start capacitor is recharged). Once the V_{CC} capacitor is charged to the start-up voltage, the driver is activated and a new burst cycle is started.

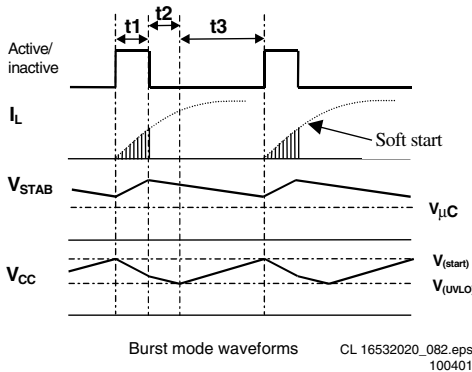


Figure 9-15

9.6.3 Protection Events

The SMPS IC 7520 has the following protection features:

Demagnetization sense

This feature guarantees discontinuous conduction mode operation in every situation. The oscillator will not start a new primary stroke until the secondary stroke has ended. This is to ensure that FET 7521 will not turn on until the demagnetization of transformer 5520 is complete. The function is an additional protection feature against:

- saturation of the transformer,
- damage of the components during initial start-up,
- an overload of the output.

The demag(netization) sense is realized by an internal circuit that guards the voltage (V_{demag}) at pin 4 that is connected to

V_{CC} winding by resistor R_1 (R3522). The Figure below shows the circuit and the idealized waveforms across this winding.

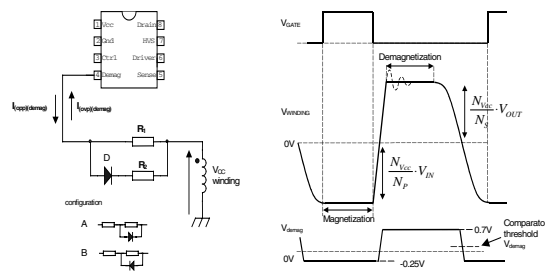


Figure 9-16

Over Voltage Protection

The Over Voltage Protection ensures that the output voltage will remain below an adjustable level. This works by sensing the auxiliary voltage via the current flowing into pin 4 (DEM) during the secondary stroke. This voltage is a well-defined replica of the output voltage. Any voltage spikes are averaged by an internal filter.

If the output voltage exceeds the OVP trip level, the OVP circuit switches the power MOSFET 'off'.

Next, the controller waits until the 'under voltage lock out' level ($UVLO = \pm 9$ V) is reached on pin 1 (V_{CC}). This is followed by a safe restart cycle, after which switching starts again. This process is repeated as long as the OVP condition exists. The output voltage at which the OVP function trips, is set by the demagnetization resistor R3522.

Over Current Protection

The internal OCP protection circuit limits the 'sense' voltage on pin 5 to an internal level.

Over Power Protection

During the primary stroke, the rectified AC input voltage is measured by sensing the current drawn from pin 4 (DEM). This current is dependent on the voltage on pin 9 of transformer 5520 and the value of R3522. The current information is used to adjust the peak drain current, which is measured via pin I_{SENSE} .

Short Winding Protection

If the 'sense' voltage on pin 5 exceeds the short winding protection voltage (0.75 V), the converter will stop switching. Once V_{CC} drops below the UVLO level, capacitor C2521 will be recharged and the supply will start again. This cycle will be repeated until the short circuit is removed (safe restart mode). The short winding protection will also protect in case of a secondary diode short circuit.

This protection circuit is activated after the leading edge blanking time (LEB).

LEB time

The LEB (Leading Edge Blanking) time is an internally fixed delay, preventing false triggering of the comparator due to current spikes. This delay determines the minimum 'on' time of the controller.

Over Temperature protection

When the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown temperature (typ. 140° C), the IC will disable the driver. When the V_{CC} voltage drops to UVLO, the V_{CC} capacitor will be recharged to the $V_{(start)}$ level. If the temperature is still too high, the V_{CC} voltage will drop again to the UVLO level (Safe-Restart mode). This mode will persist until the junction temperature drops 8 degrees typically below the shutdown temperature.

Mains dependent operation enabling level

To prevent the supply from starting at a low input voltage, which could cause audible noise, a mains detection is implemented (Mlevel). This detection is provided via pin 8, that detects the minimum start-up voltage between 60 and 100 V. As previous mentioned, the controller is enabled between 60 and 100 V. An additional advantage of this function is the protection against a disconnected buffer capacitor (C_{IN}). In this case, the supply will not be able to start-up because the V_{CC} capacitor will not be charged to the start-up voltage.

9.7 Control

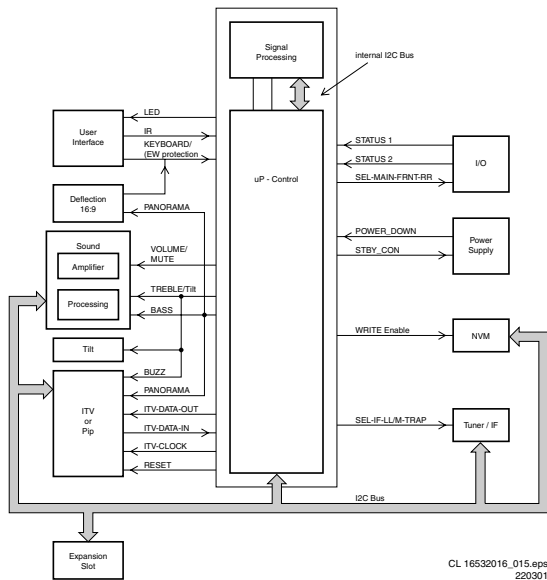


Figure 9-17

9.7.1 Introduction

The microprocessor part of the UOC, has the complete control and teletext on board. User menu, Service Default Mode, Service Alignment Mode and Customer Service Mode are generated by the μ P. Communication to other ICs is done via the I²C-bus.

9.7.2 I²C-Bus

The main control system, which consists of the microprocessor part of the UOC (7200), is linked to the external devices (tuner, NVM, MSP, etc) by means of the I²C-bus. An internal I²C-bus is used to control other signal processing functions, like video processing, sound IF, vision IF, synchronization, etc.

9.7.3 User Interface

The L8/M8 uses a remote control with RC5 protocol. The incoming signal is connected to pin 67 of the UOC.

The 'Top Control' keyboard, connected to UOC pin 80, can also control the set. Button recognition is done via a voltage divider.

The front LED (6691) is connected to an output control line of the microprocessor (pin 5). It is activated to provide the user information about whether or not the set is working correctly (e.g., responding to the remote control, normal operation (USA only) or fault condition)

9.7.4 In- And Output Selection

For the control of the input and output selections, there are three lines:

- **STATUS1** This signal provides information to the microprocessor on whether a video signal is available on the SCART1 AV input and output port (only for Europe). This signal is not connected in NAFTA sets.
- **STATUS2** This signal provides information to the microprocessor on whether a video signal is available on the SCART2 AV input and output port (only for Europe). For sets with an SVHS input it provides the additional information if a Y/C or CVBS source is present. The presence of an external Y/C source makes this line 'high' while a CVBS source makes the line 'low'.
- **SEL-MAIN-FRNT-RR** This is the source select control signal from the microprocessor. This control line is under user control or can be activated by the other two control lines.

9.7.5 Power Supply Control

The microprocessor part is supplied with 3.3 V and 3.9 V both derived from the 'MainAux' voltage via a 3V3 stabilizer (7560) and a diode.

Two signals are used to control the power supply:

- **Stdbby_con** This signal is generated by the microprocessor when over-current takes place at the 'MainAux' line. This is done to enable the power supply into standby burst mode, and to enable this mode during a protection. This signal is 'low' under normal operation conditions and goes to 'high' (3.3 V) under 'standby' and 'fault' conditions.
- **POWER_DOWN** This signal is generated by the power supply. Under normal operating conditions this signal is 'high' (3.3 V). During 'standby' mode, this signal is a pulse train of approx. 10 Hz and a 'high' duration of 5 ms. It is used to give information to the UOC about the fault condition in the Audio amplifier supply circuit. This information is generated by sensing the current on the 'MainAux' line (using voltage drop across R3564 to trigger Q7562). This signal goes 'low' when the DC-current on the 'MainAux' line exceeds 1.6 - 2.0 A. It is also used to give an early warning to the UOC about a power failure. Then the information is used to mute the sound amplifier to prevent a switch off noise and to solve the switch-off spot.

9.7.6 Protection Events

Several protection events are controlled by the UOC:

- **BC protection**, to protect the picture tube from a too high beam current. The UOC has the capability of measuring the normal back level current during the vertical flyback. So if for some reason the CRT circuit is malfunctioning (i.e. high beam current), the normal black current will be out of the 75 μ A range, and the UOC will trigger the power supply to shut down. However, this is a high beam-current situation, the TV screen will be bright white before the set is shut down.
- **I²C protection**, to check whether all I²C IC's are functioning.

In case one of these protections is activated, the set will go into 'standby'.

The 'on' and 'standby' LEDs are controlled via the UOC.

9.8 Abbreviation list

2CS	2 Carrier (or Channel) Stereo	HFB	Horizontal Flyback Pulse: horizontal sync pulse from large signal deflection
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV sets directly from cable network by means of a predefined TXT page	HP	Headphone
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter	Hue	Colour phase control for NTSC (not the same as 'Tint')
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency	I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz
AFT	Automatic Fine Tuning	I2C	Integrated IC bus
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the featurebox	IF	Intermediate Frequency
AM	Amplitude Modulation	IIC	Integrated IC bus
AP	Asia Pacific	Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used to form one frame. Each field contains half the number of the total amount of lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9	ITV	Institutional TV
ATS	Automatic Tuning System	LATAM	Latin America
AV	External Audio Video	LED	Light Emitting Diode
AVL	Automatic Volume Level	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
BC-PROT	Beam Current Protection	LNA	Low Noise Amplifier
BCL	Beam Current Limitation	LS	Large Screen
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz	LS	Loudspeaker
BLC-INFORMATION	Black current information	LSP	Large signal panel
BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries	M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
B-TXT	Blue teletext	MSP	Multistandard Sound Processor: ITT sound decoder
CC	Closed Caption	MUTE	Mute-Line
ComPair	Computer aided rePair	NC	Not Connected
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube or picture tube	NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.
CSM	Customer Service Mode	NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Colour system mainly used in North America and Japan. Colour carrier NTSC M/N = 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43 = 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)
CTI	Colour Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients	NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data e.g. alignments
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronisation	OB	Option Byte
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter	OC	Open Circuit
DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification	OSD	On Screen Display
DBX	Dynamic Bass Expander	PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Colour system mainly used in West Europe (colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)
D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz	PCB	Printed Circuit board
DFU	Direction For Use: description for the end user	PIP	Picture In Picture
DNR	Dynamic Noise Reduction	PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency
DSP	Digital Signal Processing	POR	Power-On Reset
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for dealers to enter e.g. service mode	Progressive Scan	Scan mode where all scan lines are displayed in one frame at the same time, creating a double vertical resolution.
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc	PTP	Picture Tube Panel (or CRT-panel)
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory	RAM	Random Access Memory
EHT	Extra High Tension	RC	Remote Control handset
EHT-INFORMATION	Extra High Tension information	RC5	Remote Control system 5, signal from the remote control receiver
EU	Europe	RGB	Red Green Blue
EW	East West, related to horizontal deflection of the set	ROM	Read Only Memory
EXT	External (source), entering the set via SCART or Cinch	SAM	Service Alignment Mode
FBL	Fast Blanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals	SAP	Second Audio Program
FILAMENT	Filament of CRT	SC	Sandcastle: pulse derived from sync signals
FLASH	Flash memory	S/C	Short Circuit
FM	Field Memory	SCAVEM	Scan Velocity Modulation
FM	Frequency Modulation		
HA	Horizontal Acquisition: horizontal sync pulse coming out of the HIP		

SCL	Serial Clock
SDA	Serial Data
SDM	Service Default Mode
SECAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Memoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
SS	Small Screen
STBY	Standby
SVHS	Super Video Home System
SW	Software
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
TXT	Teletext
μP	Microprocessor
UOC	Ultimate One Chip
VA	Vertical Acquisition
VBAT	Main supply voltage for the deflection stage (mostly 141 V)
V-chip	Violence Chip
VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
XTAL	Quartz crystal
YC	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal